




ECAT Pre Engineering Entry Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is upper triangular when	A. $c_{ij} = 0$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i > j$ D. $d_{ij} = 0$
2	The set of second elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called a	A. Domain B. range C. function D. relation
3	If a statement $S(n)$ is true for $n = i$ where i is some natural number and the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k > i$ implies the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k + 1$ then $S(n)$ is true for all positive integers	
4		
5	The maximum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 7$, is	A. 3 B. 5 C. -3 D. -5
6	Period of cosec x is _____	
7	Which of the following are valid roots of $3x^3 - 8x^2 - 5x + 6$	A. -1 B. 3 C. 1 D. Both A and B
8	Rank of matrix $[1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 0]$ is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
9		A. 6 B. 360 C. 120 D. 24
10	The length of the tangent from (2, 1) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 4y + 3 = 0$ is	
11		A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 1/2
12	The in-centre of triangle whose vertices are (0,0), (5,12) and (16,12) is:	A. (9,7) B. (2,7) C. (9,2) D. (7,9)
13	The area under the curve $y = 1/x^2$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 4$ is:	A. -25 B. 0.75 C. -0.35 D. -10
14	$n! > 2^{n-1}$ is true when	A. $n \leq 3$ B. $n \leq 6$ C. $n \geq 4$ D. $n \leq 6$
15	Which of the following statement is true?	A. A set is a collection of non-empty object B. A set is a collection of only numbers C. a set is any collection of things D. a set is well-defined collection of objects
16	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in degrees, minutes and seconds is called the	A. circular system B. CGS system C. sexagesimal system D. none of these
17	If all members of a sequence are real numbers then it is called a	A. Series B. Function C. Real sequence

then it is called a

C. Real sequence
D. Range

18 If (0, 0) and (0, -1) are end points of a diameter, then the equation of the circle is

19 D. none of these

20 If b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots are in G.P. with first term unity and common ratio r , then the minimum value of $b_1 - b_3 + b_5$ is equal to
A. 3/4
B. 1/4
C. 1
D. None of these

21 A. 1 / 2
B. 1 / 3
C. 1 / 4
D. None of these

22 Which one is not defined $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$
A. $-n!$
B. $n!$
C. $(-n)!$
D. $n! + 0! = n! + 1$

23 Two balanced dice are tossed once, the sample space when the integers on the faces of two dice are the same is
A. $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)\}$
B. $\{(4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$
C. $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$
D. None of these

24 If the roots of $ax^2 - bx - c = 0$ change by the same quantity, then the expression in a, b, c that does not change is

25 If five triangles are constructed having sides of the lengths indicated below, the triangle that will NOT be a right triangle is
A. 8, 15, 17
B. 3, 4, 5
C. 12, 15, 18
D. 5, 12, 13

26 $(7, 9) + (3, -5) =$
A. (4, 4)
B. (10, 4)
C. (9, -5)
D. (7, 3)

27 What is the conjugate of $-7 - 2i$?
A. $-7 + 2i$
B. $7 + 2i$
C. $7 - 2i$
D. None of these

28

29 The cube roots of 8 are

30

31 The range of the principal sine function is

32

33 A. The law of sines
B. The law of cosines
C. The law of tangents
D. None of these

34 Sum of n terms of a geometric series if $|r| < 1$ is

35 A. 0
B. 1
D. undefined

36 $\cot \theta = \sin 2\theta$ if $\theta =$






37 The sum of first twenty odd integers in A.P is
A. 400
B. 397
C. 404
D. 408

38 A. 1
B. 12
C. 5
D. 29

39 An ellipse slides between two lines at right angles to one another. The locus of its centre is :
A. a parabola
B. an ellipse
C. a circle
D. a hyperbola

Three numbers are chosen random without replacement from {1, 2, 3, ..., 40}, the

A. 7 / 40
B. 5 / 40

40	replacement from $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$. the probability that minimum of the chosen numbering is 3 or their maximum is 7	B. 5 / 40 C. 11 / 40 D. None of these
41	The tangents drawn from the point P to a circle are imaginary if	A. P is on the circle B. P is inside the circle C. P is outside the circle D. none of these
42	The distance of the point (2,3) from origin is	B. 5 C. 2 D. 3
43	$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$, either $x = y$ or $x > y$ or $x < y$ is	A. Transitive property B. Reflexive property C. Trichotomy property D. None of these
44	$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$	A. an even function B. an odd function C. an even and implicit function D. neither even nor a odd
45	The solution set of the equation $\tan^{-1}x - \cot^{-1}x = \cos^{-1}(2 - x)$ is	A. [0, 1] B. [-1, 1] C. [1, 3] D. None of these
46	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P. is called _____	A. General term B. Common ratio C. Common difference D. None of these
47	A circle drawn inside a triangle and touching its sides is called _____;	A. Circumcircle B. Incircle C. Escribed circle D. unit circle
48	The eccentricity of parabola is:	A. 1 B. 0 C. Greater than 1 D. Less than 1
49		A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
50	an $-an^{-1}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \wedge n > 1$ in an A.P is called	A. Common difference B. nth term C. Common ratio D. None of these
51		A. Null matrix B. Triangular matrix C. Unit matrix D. Rectangular matrix
52		
53		D. none of these
54	If in a set of real no a is multiplicative identity then	A. $a, a = a^{\sup} 2^{\sup}$ B. $a, a = 1$ C. $a, a = 0$ D. None of these
55	The key for opening a door is in a bunch of 10 keys. A man attempts to open the door by trying the keys at random discarding the wrong key. The probability that the door is opened in the 5th trial is	A. 1 / 10 B. 2 / 10 C. 3 / 10 D. 4 / 10
56	Both the roots of the equation $(x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a) + (x - a)(x - b) = 0$ are always	A. Positive B. Negative C. Real D. None of these
57		A. Hermitian matrix B. Skew-hermitian matrix C. Symmetric matrix D. Identity matrix
58	Arithmetic mean between $x - 3$ and $x + 5$ is	A. $x + 1$ B. $x + 2$ C. $x + 3$ D. $x + 4$

A. v-axis

59	The graph of $y > 0$ is the upper - half of:	B. x-axis C. 1st and 4th quadrant D. 2nd and 3rd quadrant
60	The points A(3,1),B(-2,-3),C(2,2) are vertices of an (an)	A. Right triangle B. Equilateral triangle C. Isosceles triangle D. Scalene triangle
61	Question Image	
62	In R, the multiplicative identity is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None
63	$a \cdot a^{-1} = a^{-1} \cdot a = 1$ is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Multiplicative identity C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative inverse
64	If $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times p}$ and $B = [a_{ij}]_{p \times n}$ then order of BA is	A. $m \times n$ B. $p \times n$ C. $n \times m$ D. None of these
65	If A is a skew-symmetric matrix of order n and P, any square matrix of order n, prove that $P^T A P$ is	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Null D. Diagonal
66	Question Image	
67	The probability that the sum of dots appearing in two successive thrown of two dice, in every time 7 is	A. 1/5 B. 1/36 C. 1/7 D. 1/63
68	The line joining the center of a circle to the midpoint of the chord is	A. Perpendicular to the tangent B. Perpendicular to the normal C. Perpendicular to the chord D. Perpendicular to the chord
69	If $x < y$, $2x = A$, and $2y = B$, then	A. $A = B$ B. $A < B$ C. $A > B$ D. $B < A$
70	The derivative of \sqrt{x} at $x = a$ is:	A. $1/2a$ B. $2/\sqrt{a}$ C. $2\sqrt{x}$ D. $1/2\sqrt{x}$
71	Question Image	
72	$w^{-1} =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. w^{-2}
73	$i^{-(4n+2)} =$ _____	A. 1 B. i C. -1 D. -i
74	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less than the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial B. Equation C. Proper fraction D. Improper fraction
75	The distance between the points A(3,1) and B(-2,-4) is	A. 5 C. 25 D. 10
76	Question Image	
77	Question Image	
78	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1 C. 5 D. 2
79	An expression involving any of the symbols $<, >, \leq$ or \geq is called	A. equation B. inequality C. linear equation D. identity


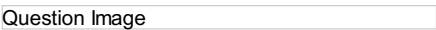

80	If distance between (3,b) and (0,0) is 3 then b = _____	A. 3 C. 9 D. 0
81	Which of the following is a quadrantal angle	A. 100° B. 200° C. 170° D. 270°
82	Question Image	
83	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
84	Question Image	
85	$xy = 2$ is:	A. a constant function B. an identity function C. an improper function D. implicit function
86	$\sin \alpha =$	A. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ B. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ C. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ D. $1 + \tan^2 \alpha$
87	A disjunction of two statement p and q is true	A. p is false B. q is false C. Both p and q are false D. One of p and q is true
88	If $f(x) = c$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ equals:	A. 1 B. 0 C. cx D. c
89	Question Image	
90	Question Image	
91	An airplane flying at height of 300 meters above the ground passes vertically above another plane at an instant when the angle of elevation of the two planes from the same point on the ground are 60° and 45° respectively. Then the height of the lower plane from the ground is (in meters).	
92	$\tan(-135^\circ) = \theta$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
93	The function whose range consists of just one element is called	A. One-One Function B. Identity Function C. Onto Function D. Constant Function
94	Question Image	
95	In a country, 55% of the male population has houses in cities while 30% have houses both in cities and in village. Find the percentage of the population that has house only in villages.	A. 45 B. 30 C. 25 D. 50
96	$\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) =$	A. $-2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $-2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta$ D. $4 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

$\cos \alpha \cos \beta$

97	The upper 3/4 the portion of a vertical pole subtends an angle $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{5}$ at a point in the horizontal plane through its foot and at a distance 40 m from the foot. A possible height of the vertical pole is	<p>A. 20 m</p> <p>B. 40 m</p> <p>C. 60 m</p> <p>D. 80 m</p>
98	Question Image	<p>A. $\pi/2$</p> <p>B. $\pi/3$</p> <p>C. $\pi/4$</p> <p>D. π</p>
99	Question Image	
100	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. not defined</p>
101	Question Image	<p>A. $a \sec(ax + b) + c$</p> <p>B. $-a \sec(ax + b) + c$</p>
102	If $2 \tan^{-1}(\cos x) = \tan^{-1}(\operatorname{cosec}^2 x)$, then x is equal to	<p>A. $\pi/3$</p> <p>B. $\pi/2$</p> <p>C. $\pi/6$</p> <p>D. π</p>
103	In R, the additive identity is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. None</p>
104	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set {1-, 1} is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. Does not exist</p>
105	The coordinates of a point which trisects segment joining (0,0) and (9,12) are:	<p>A. (4,3)(8,6)</p> <p>B. (4,3)(6,8)</p> <p>C. (3,4)(6,8)</p> <p>D. (3,4)(8,6)</p>
106	$(x+a)(x+b)(x+c)(x+d) = k$, $k \neq 0$ is reducible to quadratic form only if	<p>A. $a+b=c+d$</p> <p>B. $a+c=b+d$</p> <p>C. $a+d=b+c$</p> <p>D. All are correct</p>
107	Question Image	<p>A. $[0, 1[$</p> <p>B. $[0, 1]$</p> <p>C. $]0, 1[$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
108	Question Image	
109	The symbol _____ shall be used both for equation and identity	A. $\langle \rangle$
110	The equation of the parabola with directrix $x = 2$ and the axis $y = 0$ is	<p>A. $y^2 = 8x$</p> <p>B. $y^2 = -8x$</p> <p>C. $y^2 = 4x$</p> <p>D. $y^2 = -4x$</p>
111	Question Image	D. all
112	Question Image	<p>A. zero at x</p> <p>B. differentiable at x</p> <p>C. continuous at x</p> <p>D. none of these</p>

A. (1.4)

113	Solving the equation $2^{2x-3} \times 2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$ for $2^{2x-3} \times 2^{x+2} + 2^5 = 0$	<div><div></div><div><div>B. (8,4)</div><div>C. (2,3)</div><div>D. (5,9)</div></div></div>
114	The set of natural no. is closed under	<div><div></div><div><div>A. multiplication</div><div>B. subtraction</div><div>C. difference</div><div>D. division</div></div></div>
115	If $a_1 = a_2 = 2$, $a_n = a_{n-1} - 1$ ($n > 2$), then a_5 is	<div><div></div><div><div>A. 1</div><div>B. 0</div><div>C. -1</div><div>D. -2</div></div></div>
116	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>B. $\tan 3x + c$</div><div>C. $\cot 3x + c$</div><div>D. $-\cot 3x + c$</div></div></div>
117	According to Aristotle, in proposition there could be	<div><div></div><div><div>A. one possibilities</div><div>B. two possibilities</div><div>C. three possibilities</div><div>D. seven possibilities</div></div></div>
118	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>A. Polynomial</div><div>B. Equation</div><div>C. Improper rational fraction</div><div>D. Proper rational fraction</div></div></div>
119	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>A. $5x^4 + c$</div><div>B. $\frac{1}{6} x^6 + c$</div><div>C. $5x^2 + c$</div><div>D. $\frac{1}{5} x^6 + c$</div></div></div>
120	If $ a \times b ^2 + (a,b)^2 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	<div><div></div><div><div>A. $a ^2 + b ^2$</div><div>B. $a ^2 - b ^2$</div><div>C. $a ^2 b ^2$</div><div>D. None</div></div></div>
121	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>A. One-one but not onto</div><div>B. One-one and onto</div><div>C. Onto but not one-one</div><div>D. Neither one-one nor onto</div></div></div>
122	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>C. 0</div><div>D. 1</div></div></div>
123	The set $\{x x \in \mathbb{N} \wedge x-4=0\}$ in tabular form is	<div><div></div><div><div>A. $\{-4\}$</div><div>B. $\{0\}$</div><div>C. $\{\}$</div><div>D. None of these</div></div></div>
124	If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x + a$, then the remiander is	<div><div></div><div><div>A. $P(a)$</div><div>B. $P(-a)$</div><div>C. $P(0)$</div><div>D. None of these</div></div></div>
125	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>A. $\frac{1}{8}$</div><div>B. $\frac{1}{2}$</div><div>C. $\frac{1}{4}$</div><div>D. $\frac{1}{6}$</div></div></div>
126	In-radius is denoted by	<div><div></div><div><div>A. r</div><div>B. η</div><div>C. r^2</div><div>D. R</div></div></div>
127	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	
128	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	
129	If $a > b$ or $a < b$ than $a = b$ is a	<div><div></div><div><div>A. Additive property</div><div>B. Transitive property</div><div>C. Trichotomy property of inequality</div></div></div>
130	$-2, 1, 4, 7, \dots$ is _____	<div><div></div><div><div>A. Harmonic sequence</div><div>B. Arithmetic sequence</div><div>C. Geometric sequence</div><div>D. Arithmetic series</div></div></div>
131	Period of $3 \sin x$ is _____	
132	<div><div>Question Image</div></div>	<div><div></div><div><div>A. 0</div><div>B. 1</div><div>D. -1</div></div></div>
133	The distance between the points $A(-8,3)$ and $B(2,-1)$ is	<div><div></div><div><div>B. 116</div><div>D. none of these</div></div></div>

134	The greater part of our knowledge, is based on	A. deduction B. induction C. conjunction D. disjunction
135	A _____ divides the plane into left and right half planes.	A. Vertical line B. Horizontal line C. Non vertical line D. Inequality
136	$a_n - a_{n-1}$ will be common difference in an A.P if	A. $n = 1 \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ B. $n \geq 1 \wedge n \in \mathbb{N}$ C. $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ D. None of the above
137	Matrices are represented by	A. Natural numbers B. Real numbers C. Small letters D. Capital letters
138		A. 15 B. 9 C. 7 D. 8
139	The study conics, pappus used the method of:	A. analytic geometry Euclidean B. solid geometry C. Greek mathematicians D. None of these
140		
141	$(51)^4$ is equal to	A. 7065201 B. 8065201 C. 6765201 D. 6565201
142	Name the property used in $100 + 0 = 100$	A. Additive inverse B. Multiplicative inverse C. Additive identity D. Multiplicative identity
143	The graph of the linear equation of the form $ax + by = c$ is a line which divided the plane into:	A. Two similar regions B. Two disjoint regions C. Four equal parts D. One region
144	If $f(x) = a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + a_nx^n$ then $f(n)(x)$ is equal to	A. $n!$ B. $a_n n!$ C. 0 D. a_n
145	The additive inverse of $2/3$ is	A. $3/2$ B. $-2/3$ C. $-3/2$ D. 0
146	$\sin 45^\circ =$ _____	
147		A. parallel vectors B. perpendicular vectors C. concurrent vectors D. collinear vectors
148	Equation of normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at $(5\cos\theta, 5\sin\theta)$	A. $x\cos\theta + y\sin\theta = 5$ B. $x\cos\theta - y\sin\theta = 0$ C. $x\sin\theta - y\cos\theta = 0$ D. None of these
149	The points (3,1), (-2,-3) and (2,2) are the vertices of :	A. Equilateral triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. right -angled triangle D. rhombus
150	$\sin(a-90^\circ) =$ _____;	A. $\sin a$ B. $\cos a$ C. $-\sin\theta$ D. $-\cos a$
151	The distance between lines $3x + 4y = 9$ and $6x + 8y = 15$ is:	A. $2/3$ B. $3/10$ C. 8 D. $6/5$
152	$\sqrt{x} =$ _____ if x is a prime number	A. Rational no B. Natural no C. Irrational no D. Complex no

153	Five engineering, four mathematics, two chemistry books are placed on a table at random. The probability that the books of each kind are all together is	
154	The domain of $f(x) = \log x$ is	<p>A. $[0, \infty)$</p> <p>B. $(0, \infty)$</p> <p>C. $[0, \infty)$</p> <p>D. $[-\infty, \infty)$</p>
155	Question Image	
156	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
157	Question Image	
158	If you are looking a bird in the tree from the ground then the angle formed is called angle of _____;	<p>A. Elevation</p> <p>B. Depression</p> <p>C. Right angle</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
159	The locus of intersection of perpendicular tangents to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	<p>A. Axis of the parabola</p> <p>B. Focal chord of the parabola</p> <p>C. The tangent at vertex of the parabola</p> <p>D. a directrix of the parabola</p>
160	Question Image	
161	The feasible region which can be enclosed within a circle is called	<p>A. Bounded region</p> <p>B. Convex region</p> <p>C. Unbounded region</p> <p>D. None</p>
162	The sum of infinite numbers of terms of an arithmetic series is	<p>A. Finite</p> <p>B. Infinite</p> <p>C. May or may not finite</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
163	How many arrangements of the letter of the word PAKPATTAN can be made	
164	For $f(x) = x^2 + px + 1$, if $f(3) = 3$ then $P =$	<p>A. $3/7$</p> <p>B. $-2/5$</p> <p>C. $-7/5$</p> <p>D. $-7/3$</p>
165	Question Image	
166	The 10th common term between the series $3+7+11+\dots$ and $1+6+11+\dots$ is	<p>A. 191</p> <p>B. 193</p> <p>C. 211</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
167	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 2</p>
168	How many arrangements of the letters of the word ADDING can be made	
169	The fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its	<p>A. axis</p> <p>B. apex</p> <p>C. nappes</p> <p>D. axis</p>
170	$(-28, 12)$ divides the join of $A(-6, 3)$ and $B(5, -2)$ in ratio	<p>A. 1:2</p> <p>B. 3:2</p> <p>C. 2:3</p> <p>D. 2:1</p>
171	Roots of the equation $9x^2 - 12x + 4 = 0$ are	<p>A. Real and equal</p> <p>B. Real and distinct</p> <p>C. Complex</p> <p>D. None of these</p>

172	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the unknown is called	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None
173	Question Image	A. 8 B. 1/8 C. 1/3 D. 2/3
174	The equation of the circle with centre at (5, -2) and radius 4 is	
175	Question Image	A. images B. pre-images C. constants D. none of these
176	The span of a standard parabola depends upon	A. x B. a C. y D. y ²
177	Question Image	D. none of these
178	Find the set of value of m for which expression $2x^2 - mx + 2 = 0$ have real roots?	A. $m < -4$ B. $m > 4$ C. $-4 \leq m \leq 4$ D. None
179	If $ab > 0$ and $a < 0$, which of the following is negative?	A. b B. -b C. -a D. $(a - b)^2$
180	Question Image	A. No solution B. One real solution C. More than one real solution D. None of these
181	arb mean	A. a is related to b B. b is related to a C. a is reciprocal of b D. a is not related to b
182	PQ is a post of given height a, and AB is a tower at some distance; α and β are the angles of elevation of B, the top of the tower, at P and Q respectively. The height of the tower and its distance from the post are	
183	Question Image	A. A B. 0 C. Unit vector D. None
184	The period of $\tan x/7$ is	A. 3π B. 7π C. 15π D. 5π
185	Question Image	
186	The general term of a sequence is denoted by	A. $a_{1 _n}$ B. $a_{n _n}$ C. n D. $s_{n _n}$
187	The seventh term of an A.P whose first term is P and common difference is q. is	A. P-6q B. P+6q C. P-4q D. P-nq
188	Question Image	
189	A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle subtended by a tree of the opposite bank is 60° , when he retreats 40 m from the bank, he finds the angle to be 30° . The height of the tree and the breadth of the river are	
190	Empty set is	A. Not subset of every set B. Finite set C. Infinite set

		D. Not the member of real numbers
191	Question Image	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
192	Question Image	
193	$\cos^{-1} 12/13 =$	A. $\tan^{-1} 3/5$ B. $\cot^{-1} 13/12$ C. $\sec^{-1} 13/12$ D. $\sin^{-1} 5/13$
194	Question Image	D. none of these
195	Question Image	
196	Co-ordinate of a point on the parabola $y^2 = 8x$ whose focal distance is 4 are:	A. (2, 4) B. (-2, -4) C. (-2, 4) D. (2, -4)
197	Which of the following is a vector.	A. work B. time C. density D. electric field
198	Number of lines passing through three non-collinear points is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 D. 0 E. ∞
199	Question Image	
200	Question Image	
201	$\tan(\cot^{-1}x)$ is equal to	A. $\cot(\tan^{-1}x)$ B. $\tan x$ C. $\sec x$ D. None of these
202	If (x,y) are the coordinates of a point P, then the first number of the ordered pair is called:	A. Ordinate B. Abscissa C. quadrant D. Cartesian
203	The set of natural is a semi group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Division C. Subtraction D. None of these
204	Question Image	
205	The exact value of $\cos^{-1}(0)$ is	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-\pi/2$ C. 3π D. $\pi-\pi/6$
206	Question Image	A. 2 and 9 B. 3 and 2 C. $2/3$ and 9 D. $3/2$ and 6
207	A circle drawn inside a triangle and touching its sides is called	A. In-circle B. Circum circle C. Escribed circle D. None of these
208	Question Image	A. 0 B. abc C. $1/abc$ D. None of these
209	If $y=x^m$ then dy/dx equals:	A. mx B. x/m C. mx^{m-1} D. xm^{m-1}
210	Question Image	C. $\ln f(x) + c$ D. $f(x) - c$
211	Question Image	A. Proper fraction B. Improper fraction C. Rational fraction D. None of these

212	The third term of a G.P. is the square of first term. If the second term is 8, then the 6th term is	A. 120 B. 124 C. 128 D. 132
213	Question Image	
214	Question Image	
215	Question Image	D. None of these
216	If \underline{a} and \underline{b} are two vectors then $a+b =$	A. $b + a$ B. $b - a$ C. ab D. $a^{\wedge}b$
217	Question Image	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Natural D. Odd
218	Question Image	
219	Question Image	
220	Question Image	
221	Question Image	A. R B. $2R$ C. r D. $2r$
222	Question Image	
223	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 13
224	Domain of $\sec \theta$ is	
225	Which of the following is a vector.	A. distance B. temperature C. energy D. acceleration
226	Equation of parabola with focus F(-3,1) directrix $x=3$ is	A. $(y-1)^2 = -12x$ B. $(y-1)^2 = 4x$ C. $(x+3)^2 = 4a(y-1)$ D. $y^2 = -12(x-1)$
227	$\cos (180^\circ - \theta) =$	A. $\sin \theta$ B. $-\cos \theta$ C. $-\sin \theta$ D. None of above
228	If $x^2 + px + 1$ is a factor of $ax^3 + bx + c$, then	A. $a^2 + c^2 = -ab$ B. $a^2 - c^2 = -ab$ C. $a^2 - c^2 = ab$ D. None of these
229	The set R is _____ w.r.t subtraction	A. Not a group B. A group C. No conclusion drawn D. Non commutative group
230	Question Image	
231	Question Image	A. quadrant I B. quadrant II C. quadrant III D. quadrant IV
232	A box contains 10 red 30 white and 20 black marbles When a marble is drawn at random the probability that it is either red or white is	A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$
233	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1+x)^{-2}$ are _____	A. $1 - 2x + 3x^2$ B. $1 - 2x - 3x^2$ C. $1 + 2x + 3x^2$ D. $-2 - 2x + 3x^2$
234	If $\underline{u} = [3, -4]$, then modulus of \underline{u} is:	A. 5 B. $5i$ C. -5 D. $\sqrt{5}$

235	Period of $\cot x$ is _____	
236	System of linear equations is inconsistent if	<p>A. System has no solution</p> <p>B. System has one solution</p> <p>C. System has two solution</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
237	If a,b,c are in arithmetic progression, then $1/a, 1/b, 1/c$ are in	<p>A. A.M</p> <p>B. G.M</p> <p>C. H.M</p> <p>D. G.P</p>
238	Question Image	
239	Question Image	<p>A. 16</p> <p>B. 256</p> <p>C. 64</p> <p>D. 1024</p>
240	The number of solution of the equation $\tan x + \sec x = 2 \cos x$ lying in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 3</p>
241	Any recurring decimal represents a	<p>A. Irrational no</p> <p>B. Integer</p> <p>C. Rational no</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
242	Question Image	<p>A. 12</p> <p>B. 13</p> <p>C. 14</p> <p>D. 15</p>
243	Question Image	
244	If points (5 , 5), (10 , x) and (-5 , 1) are collinear, x =	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 7</p>
245	x is a member of the set [-1, 0, 3, 5] y is a member of the set {-2, 1, 2, 4} which is possible?	<p>A. $x - y = -6$</p> <p>B. $x - y \leq -6$</p> <p>C. $x - y \geq -6$</p> <p>D. None</p>
246	The sum of an indicated number of terms in a sequence is called	<p>A. sequence</p> <p>B. progression</p> <p>C. Series</p> <p>D. Mean</p>
247	The tangents drawn from the point P to a circle are real and coincident if	<p>A. P is on the circle</p> <p>B. P is inside the circle</p> <p>C. P is outside the circle</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
248	If $f(x) = ax^2$, and $a > 0$, then the lowest point on the parabola is called.	<p>A. Vertex of parabola</p> <p>B. Co-ordinates of parabola</p> <p>C. Roots of the equation</p> <p>D. Coefficient of the equation</p>
249	Question Image	<p>A. $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 1$</p> <p>B. $2A^2 - 3A + 7I = 0$</p> <p>C. $A^2 - 5A + I = 0$</p> <p>D. $A^2 - 5A + 7I = 0$</p>
250	Question Image	<p>A. $y + 1 = Ae^{x^2}$</p> <p>B. $y + 1 = Ae^{x^2}$</p> <p>C. $xe^{x^2} = C$</p> <p>D. $y + xe^{x^2} = C$</p>
251	A machine operates if all of its three components function. The probability that the first component fails during the year is 0.14, the second component fails is 0.10 and the third component fails is 0.05. the probability that the machine will fail during the year is	<p>A. 0.2647</p> <p>B. 0.2692</p> <p>C. 0.3647</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
252	A Geometric Series is divergent only if	<p>A. $r > 1$</p> <p>B. $r \geq 1$</p> <p>C. $r = 1$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
253	Question Image	<p>A. 12</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. ...</p>

		D. none of these
254	$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \quad ac = bc \Rightarrow a = b, c \neq 0$ is a	A. Symmetric property B. Cancellation property w.r.t multiplication C. Reflexive property D. Transitive property
255	Question Image	
256	Power set of X i.e $P(X)$under the binary operation of union \cup	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
257	The conjugate of $\sqrt{5}i$ is	A. $\sqrt{5}$ B. $-\sqrt{5}i$ C. i D. $5i$
258	Question Image	A. real part of z B. imaginary part of z C. conjugate of z D. modulus of z
259	Graph of the question $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ is	A. A circle B. An ellipse C. A parabola D. A square
260	If $E = \{ \}$, then $P(E)$	A. \emptyset B. $\{ \}$ C. $\{(2),(4),(6),...\}$ D. (\emptyset)
261	$(2 + w)(2 + w^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 0
262	Question Image	
263	Question Image	
264	Two matrices a and B are said to be conformable for multiplication AB if the number of columns of A is equal to the numbers of	A. Columns of B B. Rows of B C. Columns of AB D. Rows of AB
265	Group of none-singular matrices under multiplication is	A. None-Abelian group B. Semi group C. Abelian group D. None of these
266	Question Image	A. Improper rational fraction B. Proper rational fraction C. Polynomial D. Equation
267	A person standing on the bank of a river observes that the angle of elevation of the top of a tree on the opposite bank of the river is 60° and when he retires 40 meters away from the tree the angle of elevation becomes 30° . The breadth of the river is	A. 40 m B. 30 m C. 20 m D. 60 m
268	Total number of subsets that can be formed out of the set $\{a,b,c\}$ is	A. 1 B. 4 C. 8 D. 12
269	If $f(x) = x^2 - x$ then $f(2)$ is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 2 D. 0
270	$\tan(3\pi/2 + \theta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}};$	A. $\tan\theta$ B. $\cot\theta$ C. $-\tan\theta$ D. $-\cot\theta$
271	Question Image	
272	An open sentences formed by using the sign of equality '=' is called _____	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
273	The solution of the equation $\cos^2\theta + \sin\theta + 1 =$	

273	0 lies in the interval	
274	Question Image	
275	There is no integer n for which 3n is	<p>A. Even</p> <p>B. Prime</p> <p>C. Odd</p> <p>D. Real</p>
276	The set (Z, +) forms a group	<p>A. Forms a group w.r.t. addition</p> <p>B. Non commutative group w.r.t. multiplication</p> <p>C. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>D. Doesn't form a group</p>
277	Question Image	
278	For Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, b ² is equal to	<p>A. $a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$</p> <p>B. $a^2 + c^2 + 2ac \cos A$</p> <p>C. $a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos A$</p> <p>D. $a^2 + c^2 + 4bc \cos A$</p>
279	Question Image	D. none of these
280	the curve of the parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ is symmetric with respect to	<p>A. x -axis</p> <p>B. y - axis</p> <p>C. Botha x and y- axis</p> <p>D. None of thes</p>
281	Any whole number can be written as a product of factors which are	<p>A. Odd numbers</p> <p>B. Prime number</p> <p>C. Rational number</p> <p>D. Even number</p>
282	The constant distance of all points of the circle from its centre is called the	<p>A. radius of the circle</p> <p>B. secant of the circle</p> <p>C. chord of the circle</p> <p>D. diameter of the circle</p>
283	x = _____ is in the solution of $2x + 3 < 0$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. -2</p>
284	The direction cosines of y-axis are	<p>A. 1, 0, 0</p> <p>B. 0, 1, 0</p> <p>C. 0, 0, 1</p> <p>D. 1, 1, 1</p>
285	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p>
286	Question Image	
287	Question Image	
288	Question Image	D. none of these
289	Question Image	D. none of these
290	Two cards are drawn at random without replacement. the probability that the first is a king and second is not a king is	<p>A. $\frac{48}{663}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{24}{663}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{12}{663}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
291	Question Image	
292	Question Image	
293	Question Image	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. A'</p> <p>C. U</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
294	If A = [a _{ij}] is (m x n) matrix then transpose of A	<p>A. m x m</p> <p>B. m x n</p>

294	is of the order	C. $n \times n$ D. $n \times m$
295	The general term of the A.P. is	A. $a + (n - 1)d$ B. $n + (a - 1)d$ C. $d + (n - 1)a$ D. None of these
296	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinate of (-2,6) are:	A. (1,4) B. (2,4) C. (-1,3) D. (-1,4)
297	Question Image	
298	Associative law of multiplication	A. $ab = ba$ B. $a(bc) = (ab)c$ C. $a(b+c) = ab + ac$ D. $(a + b)c = ac + bc$
299	The distance of the points (3, 4, 5) from y-axis is	
300	Question Image	
301	$22.5^\circ =$ _____	
302	$f(x) = ax + b$ will be a constant function if	A. $a = 1, b = 1$ B. $a = 1, b = 0$
303	The exterior angle of the interior angle C of the quadrilateral whose vertices are A(5,2), B(-2,3), C(-3,-4), D(4,-5) is	A. 30° B. 60° C. 45° D. 90°
304	Question Image	
305	Question Image	
306	a _____ quantity is one that possesses both magnitude and direction.	A. Scalar B. Vector C. Segment D. None of these
307	If $\sin \alpha$ and $\cos \alpha$ are the roots of the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then	A. $p^2 - q^2 + 2pr = 0$ B. $(p + r)^2 = q^2 - r^2$ C. $p^2 + q^2 - 2pr = 0$ D. $(p - r)^2 = q^2 + r^2$
308	The set of real numbers is a subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of rational numbers C. The set of integers D. The set of complex numbers
309	The triangle that does not have a right angle is called.	A. Isosceles triangle B. right angle triangle C. equivalent triangle D. oblique triangle
310	How many arrangements of the letters of the word MATHEMATICS can be made	
311	Question Image	
312	Question Image	D. none of these
313	For reasoning, we have to use	A. implication B. conjunction C. induction D. proposition
314	The points A(+1,-1), B(3,0), C(3,7), D(1,8) are vertices of	A. Square B. Parallelogram C. Rectangle D. Trapezium
315	In a triangle ABC, if angle A = 72° , angle B = 48° and c = 9 cm then \hat{C} is	A. 69° B. 66° C. 60° D. 63°
316	Range of $\tan x$ is _____	A. [-1, -] B. R C. Negative real numbers D. $R - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
317	Question Image	







317	Question Image	
318	The distance between the points (0 , 0) and (1, 2) is	A. 5 C. 0 D. 3
319	Question Image	
320	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1
321	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. None of these
322	Area of inscribed circle is	A. πR^2 B. πr^2 C. πr^2 D. πr^2
323	Identity w.r.t intersection in a power set of any set is	A. \emptyset B. Set itself C. Singleton set D. $\{0\}$
324	Question Image	A. 2 B. 7 C. 8 D. 12
325	Question Image	A. 9/4 B. 4/9 C. 1 D. None of these
326	If A(a,b) lies on $3x + 2y = 13$ and point B(b,a) lies on $x - y = 5$ then equation of AB is	A. $x - y = 5$ B. $x + y = 5$ C. $x + y = -5$ D. $5x + 5y = 21$
327	Question Image	
328	If $\cos^{-1}p + \cos^{-1}q + \cos^{-1}r = \pi$ then $p^2 + q^2 + r^2 + 2pqr$ is equal to	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. -1
329	Question Image	
330	Conic sections or simply conics are the curves obtained by cutting a right circular cone by	A. a line B. two lines C. a plane D. two planes
331	Question Image	
332	Which of the following function form 1 to itself are bi-jjective	A. $F(x) = x + 3$ B. $F(x) = x^{\sup>5\sup>}$ C. $F(x) = 3x + 2$ D. $F(x) = x^{\sup>2\sup>} + x$
333	Given X,Y are any two sets such that number of elements in set X = 28, number of elements in set Y = 28, and number of elements in set $X \cup Y = 54$, then number of elements in set $X \cap Y =$	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
334	Arithmetic mean between 14 and 18 is	A. 16 B. 17 C. 15 D. 32
335	$7^{2n} + 3^{n-1} \cdot 2^{3n-3}$ is divisible by	A. 24 B. 25 C. 9 D. 13
336	Question Image	
337	If $z = (x,y)$ then z has no multiplicative inverse when	A. $x \neq 0, y = 0$ B. $x = 0, y = 0$ C. $x = 0, y \neq 0$ D. None of these
338	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. none of these

339	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is upper triangular when	A. $c_{ij} = 0$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i > j$ D. $d_{ij} = 0$
340	The length of perpendicular from $(-2, 3)$ to the line $y = 2x - 3$ is:	A. $5\sqrt{2}$ B. 6 C. $2\sqrt{5}$ D. 7.5
341	i is equal	A. $(1, 0)$ B. $(0, 1)$ C. $(1, 1)$ D. $(0, 0)$
342	the largest degree of the terms in the polynomials is called	A. terms of the polynomial B. degree of a polynomial C. co-efficient D. monomial
343	Such a function which is $(1 - 1)$ is called	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
344	The law of sines is	
345	$16^{\circ}30' =$	A. 16.5° B. 16.2° C. 16.60° D. 19.9°
346	Question Image	A. Associative property of addition B. Associative property of multiplication C. Commutative property of addition D. Commutative property of multiplication
347	The symbol of irrational is	A. W B. N C. Q D. \mathbb{Q}
348	Question Image	
349	The 7th term of the A.P 7, 11, 15, is	A. 24 B. 31 C. 26 D. 23
350	The value of 63° in term of π is	A. $5\pi/2$ B. $5\pi/3$ C. $7\pi/20$ D. $7\pi/3$
351	The inclination of a line parallel to y-axis is	
352	$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is in the solution of $2x - 3 < 0$	A. 2 B. -2 C. 3 D. 4
353	Question Image	A. perpendicular vectors B. concurrent vectors C. parallel vectors D. none of these
354	Question Image	
355	$(1 - x)^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. $1 + 3x + 3x^2 + x^3$ B. $1 + x + x^2 + x^3$ C. $1 - x + x^2 - x^3$ D. $1 - 3x + 3x^2 - x^3$
		A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$

356	Question Image	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>A. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{8}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{1}{16}$</p>
357	The 6th term of the sequence 7,9,12,16.....is	<p>A. 27</p> <p>B. 32</p> <p>C. 20</p> <p>D. 19</p>
358	The condition for polynomial equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to be quadratic is	<p>A. $a \neq 0$</p> <p>B. $a \neq 0$</p> <p>C. $a \neq 0$</p> <p>D. $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$</p>
359	For any set B, $B \cup B'$ is	<p>A. Is set B</p> <p>B. Set B'</p> <p>C. Universal set</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
360	Question Image	<p>A. A variable</p> <p>B. A constant</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
361	Question Image	<p>A. G.P</p> <p>B. H.P.</p> <p>C. A.P.</p> <p>D. No particular sequence</p>
362	Question Image	<p>A. $\csc x + c$</p> <p>B. $-\csc x + c$</p> <p>C. $-\sec x + c$</p> <p>D. $\sec x + c$</p>
363	If a, b, c are sides of a triangle taken in order then $a \times b =$	<p>A. $b \times c$</p> <p>B. $b \times a$</p> <p>C. $c \times a$</p> <p>D. Both a & b</p>
364	The area of sector with central angle of 1 radians in a circular region whose radius is 2 m is	
365	The circular measure of the angle between the hands of a watch of 4 O'clock is	<p>A. $\frac{\pi}{2}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{\pi}{6}$</p>
366	Question Image	
367	Question Image	
368	Question Image	
369	Question Image	<p>A. $\frac{n}{r}C_{r-1}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{n}{r+1}C_{r+1}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{n}{r}C_{r+1}$</p> <p>D. None</p>
370	For two vector a and b, $a+b =$ _____	<p>A. a b</p> <p>B. b+a</p> <p>C. b-a</p> <p>D. None</p>
371	A function f is said to be an even if $f(-x) =$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. $f(x)$</p> <p>D. $-f(x)$</p>
372	The contra positive of $p \rightarrow q$ is	<p>A. $q \rightarrow p$</p> <p>B. $\sim q \rightarrow \sim q$</p> <p>C. $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
373	Question Image	<p>A. b i</p> <p>B. -i b</p>






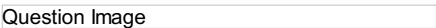

373	$\sqrt{(-10)^2} = ?$	C. b2 D. \sqrt{b}
374	Question Image	A. $\cos x + c$ B. $-\sin x + c$ C. $-\cos x + c$ D. $\sin x + c$
375	Question Image	A. -2 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
376	Any point, where f is neither increasing nor decreasing and $f(x) = 0$ at that point, is called a	A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Stationary point D. Constant point
377	Every identity matrix is	A. Row-vector B. Scalar C. Column-vector D. All
378	The system of measurement in which the angle is measured in radians is called the	A. circular system B. CGS system C. sexagesimal system D. none of these
379	Question Image	
380	Question Image	
381	Question Image	A. an A.P. B. a G.P. C. a H.P. D. None of these
382	$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ is in the solution of $2x - 5 > 0$	A. 0 B. 2 C. -2 D. 3
383	Question Image	
384	$(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
385	The number of subset of $\{0\}$ is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None
386	If $f(x) = x^2$ then $f(2)$ is	A. -2 B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
387	Question Image	
388	If $\sin x + \sin^2 x = 1$, then the value of $\cos^{12} x + 3\cos^{10} x + 3\cos^8 x + \cos^6 x + 2\cos^4 x + \cos^2 x - 2$ is equal to	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. $\sin^2 x$
389	Question Image	A. 0 B. 8 C. 5 D. 9
390	If $B - A \neq \phi$, then $n(B - A)$ is equal to	A. $n(a) + n(c)$ B. $n(c) - n(a)$ C. $n(a) - n(c)$ D. None of these
391	The net of cartesian product $A \times B$ consists of	A. domain B. range C. binary relation D. ordered pair
392	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set $\{1, -1\}$ is	A. 1 B. -1 C. +1 D. 0
		A. Column matrix

393	The transpose of a square matrix is a	B. row matrix C. Inverse matrix D. None of these
394	$2x = 3$ is a conditional equation it is true for	A. 2 B. 3 C. $3/2$ D. $2/3$
395	If the lower limit of an integral is a constant and the upper limit is a variable, then the integral is a	A. Constant function B. Variable value C. Function of upper limit D. All
396	Question Image	
397	Question Image	
398	All letters of the word "AGAIN" are permuted in all possible ways and the words so formed (with or without meaning) are written as in dictionary, then the 50th word is	A. NAAGI B. NAAIG C. IAANG D. INAGA
399	Question Image	
400	Range of $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is	A. $W - \{y \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ B. $R - \{y \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ C. $O - \{y \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$ D. R
401	Question Image	
402	Question Image	
403	What is the number of elements of the power set of $\{0, 1\}$	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
404	If $x - 2$ is a factor of $ax^2 - 12x + a = 2a$, then $a =$ _____	A. -5 B. 5 C. 0 D. 1
405	If $f(x) = x^2 - x$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
406	Sine is a periodic function and its period is _____	A. <i>π</i> B. s C. ><i>π</i> D. <div style="text-align: center;">4<i style="text-align: center;">π</i></div>
407	Question Image	A. $x^2 + 2$ B. $3x + 2$ C. $3x^2 + 5$ D. $3x^2 + 2$
408	Question Image	
409	Question Image	B. $a = b, h = 0$ C. $f = g, h = 0$ D. $h = h, c = 0$
410	The number of significant numbers which can be formed by using any number of the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 but using each not more than once in each number is	A. 260 B. 356 C. 410 D. 96
411	The slope of the normal at the point $(at^2, 2at)$ of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is	A. $1/t$ B. t C. $-t$ D. $-1/t$
412	Question Image	B. $\ln(x^2 - x + 1) + c$ D. $\ln(2x - 1) + c$
413	The distance of the plane $2x - 3y + 6z + 14 = 0$ from the origin is	A. 14 B. 2 C. -2 D. 11

414	If a set S contains "n" elements then P (S) has number of elements	A. 2^n B. 2^{2n} C. $2 \cdot n$ D. n^2
415	If $y = 2x$, then	A. $y^1 - \ln 2y = 0$ B. $y^2 - (\ln 2)^2 y = 0$ C. $y^2 - (\ln 2)y^1 = 0$ D. All are correct
416	The point of concurrency of the medians of a triangle is called	A. incentre B. circumcentre C. e-centre D. centroid
417		A. 1760 B. -193 C. 223 D. none of these
418	The number of real tangents that can be drawn to the ellipse $3x^2 + 5y^2 = 32$ passing thro. (3, 5) is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Infinite
419	$1^0 =$ _____	
420	If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 or π , then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are:	A. Orthogonal B. Collinear C. Perpendicular D. None of these
421	The distance between the points (0, 0) and (2, 1) is	A. 5 C. 0 D. 3
422	A function f will have an inverse function if and only if it is a	A. onto function B. into function C. Constant D. one-one function
423		
424	The value of $\sin^2 20^\circ + \sin^2 70^\circ$ is equal to	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. $1/2$
425	A quadratic equation in x is an equation that can be written in the form	A. $ax^2 + b = 0$ B. $ax^3 + b^2 + c = 0$ C. $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ D. $ax^3 + bx^3 + cx = 0$
426		
427	The slope of the tangent at the point (h, h) of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. h
428	The two lines $y = 2x$ and $x = 2y$ are	A. Parallel B. Perpendicular C. Equally inclined with axes D. Congruent
429	The radius of the circle $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 61$ is	A. 8 B. 4 C. 64 D. None of these
430	Apollonius was a	A. rocket B. Muslim scientist C. Greek mathematicians D. method of finding conics
431		
432		
433	System of linear equation is inconsistent if	A. System has no solution B. System has one solution C. System has two solution D. None of above
434		
		A. 3 B. 2

435	Question Image	<p>A. 4</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 0</p>
436	The set of all antiderivatives of $f(x)$ is the	<p>A. Definite integral</p> <p>B. Indefinite integral</p> <p>C. Integral</p> <p>D. Area</p>
437	Multiplicative inverse of "1" is	<p>A. + 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
438	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p>
439	Question Image	
440	If $x^3 + ax^2 - a^2x - a^3$ is divided by $x + a$, then the remainder is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. a^3</p> <p>C. $2a^3$</p> <p>D. $-2a^3$</p>
441	$120^\circ =$ _____	
442	If a variable y depends on a variable x in such a way that each value of x determines exactly one value of y , then we say that	<p>A. x is function of y</p> <p>B. y is a function of x</p> <p>C. y is independent variable</p> <p>D. x is real valued function</p>
443	Domain of $\cos x$ is _____	
444	The equation $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ represents	<p>A. A circle</p> <p>B. A degenerate circle</p> <p>C. An empty set</p> <p>D. A st. line</p>
445	General solution of $\tan 5\theta = \cot 2\theta$ is	
446	$150^\circ =$ _____	
447	$\tan(\alpha - \beta) =$	
448	Question Image	<p>A. Reflexive property</p> <p>B. Symmetric property</p> <p>C. Transitive property</p> <p>D. Additive property</p>
449	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	<p>A. an ellipse</p> <p>B. a circle</p> <p>C. a parabola</p> <p>D. a hyperbola</p>
450	Every term of a G.P. is positive and also every term is the sum of two preceding terms. Then the common ratio of the G.P. is	
451	$2\pi + \theta$ will have terminal side in Quad	<p>A. I</p> <p>B. II</p> <p>C. III</p> <p>D. IV</p>
452	Question Image	<p>A. mx</p> <p>B. x/m</p> <p>C. mx^{m-1}</p> <p>D. xm^{m-1}</p>
453	Question Image	
454	Question Image	
455	Question Image	
456	The set of points $\{(x, y) y = f(x), \forall x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is called	<p>A. Relation</p> <p>B. Graph of f</p> <p>C. Function</p> <p>D. All are correct</p>
457	The trigonometric equation contains..... trigonometric functions	<p>A. At least one</p> <p>B. At most one</p> <p>C. Exactly one</p> <p>D. None</p>
458	If 5, 7 and 9 are A.Ms between a and b , then a	<p>A. 2 and 12</p> <p>B. 1 and 10</p>










458	and b is equal to	C. 3 and 11 D. -7 and 2
459	For a positive integer n	A. $n! = n(n + 1)$ B. $n! = n(n+1)!$ C. $n! = n(n - 1)$ D. $n! = n(n - 1)!$
460	Question Image	
461	Question Image	
462	Question Image	
463	Question Image	A. -10 B. 10/7 C. -10/7 D. -7/10
464	Three right angles is the angle of measure	A. 270° B. 180° C. 90° D. $270'$
465	Every prime number is also	A. Rational number B. Even number C. Irrational number D. Multiple of two numbers
466	If n is positive integers, then $2^n > 2n+1$, only when	A. $n \leq 3$ B. $n \geq 3$ C. $n \leq 2$ D. $n \leq 1$
467	The equation of the line through (-8, 5) having slope undefined is:	A. $y + 8 = 0$ B. $y = 8$ C. $y = x + 8$ D. $x + 8 = 0$
468	The square matrix A is skew-symmetric when $A^t =$	A. -B B. -C C. -A D. -D
469	There may be _____ feasible solution in the feasible region	A. Infinite B. Finite C. Defined D. None of above
470	Question Image	A. 360° B. 180° C. 90° D. None of these
471	In a triangle if $\alpha > 45^\circ, \beta > 30^\circ$ then γ cannot be	A. 90° B. 100° C. 10° D. 120°
472	Question Image	
473	Question Image	
474	Question Image	A. x C. y
475	Question Image	A. Linear equation B. Quadratic equation C. Cubic equation D. None of these
476	Question Image	
477	If $f(x) = -x^3$ then $f(-2)$ is	A. -2 B. -4 C. -8 D. 8
478	The maximum value of $\sin \theta \cos \theta$ is	A. 1 B. $1/2$ C. $1/4$ D. $1/6$
479	The equation of the normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at (4, 3) is	A. $3x - 4y = 0$ B. $3x - 4y = 5$ C. $4x + 3y = 5$ D. $4x + 3y = 25$

480	A bag contains 5 white, 7 red and 5 black balls. If four balls are drawn one by one with replacement, the probability that none is white is	A. $(11/16)^2$ B. $(5/16)^2$ C. $(11/16)^4$ D. $(5/16)^4$
481	If $a + b + c = 0$ then which of the following is true	A. $a = b = c = 0$ B. $a, b = b, c = c, a$ C. $a \times b = b \times c = c \times a$ D. None
482		A. 1 B. 5 C. 7 D. 9
483		A. 15 B. $15i$ C. $-15i$ D. -15
484	Fifteen girls compete in a race. The first three places can be taken by them in	A. $3!$ ways B. $12!$ ways C. $15 \times 14 \times 13$ ways D. 42 ways
485	$\tan 2\theta =$	
486		
487		A. Polynomial of degree 0 B. Polynomial of degree 1 C. Polynomial of degree 2 D. Polynomial of degree n
488		B. $6x + 2 + c$ C. $6x + x^2 + c$ D. $6x^3 + x^2 + x$
489		A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
490	The general solution of $\tan 3x = 1$ is	
491	$3x + 4 = 0$ is	A. not inequality B. equation C. identity D. inequality
492		B. 1 C. 2 D. -2
493	The sum of all odd numbers between 100 and 200 is	A. 6200 B. 7500 C. 6500 D. 3750
494	An equation of the form $ax + by = k$ is homogeneous linear equation when	A. $b = 0, a = 0$ B. $a = 0, b \neq 0$ C. $b = -0, a \neq 0$ D. $a \neq 0, b \neq 0, k = 0$
495	The null vector is regarded to be perpendicular to	A. Every vector B. In some cases C. Both a b D. None
496	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point to called a	A. Parabola B. ellipse C. Hyperbola D. Circle
497	Multiplicative inverse of "1" is	A. 0 B. ± 1 C. 1 D. $\{0, 1\}$
498	A declarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. Hypothesis B. Proposition C. implication D. conjunction
499	An implication of p and q is denoted by	






A. 30°
B. 45°

500	Question Image	<p>B. 45°</p> <p>C. 60°</p> <p>D. 75°</p>
501	Question Image	<p>A. (3, 1, -2)</p> <p>B. (3, -2, 1)</p> <p>C. (2, -1, 3)</p> <p>D. (-1, -2, -3)</p>
502	According to Aristotle, in preposition there could be	<p>A. One possibility</p> <p>B. Two possibility</p> <p>C. three possibility</p> <p>D. Seven possibilites</p>
503	The medians of a triangle are:	<p>A. Collinear</p> <p>B. Concurrent</p> <p>C. Perpendicular</p> <p>D. zero</p>
504	If $ a = b = a+b = 1$, then $ a-b $ is equal to:	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>C. $\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>D. 7</p>
505	Question Image	
506	The ratio in which the line $y - x + 2 = 0$ divides the line joining (3,-1) and (8,9) is	<p>A. 2:3</p> <p>B. -2:3</p> <p>C. 3:2</p> <p>D. -3:2</p>
507	If $kx^2 + 2hxy - 4y^2 = 0$ represents two perpendicular lines then	<p>A. $k = 2$</p> <p>B. $k = \pm 2$</p> <p>C. $k = -2$</p> <p>D. $k \neq 0$</p>
508	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 3</p>
509	Question Image	<p>A. -3</p> <p>B. -7</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
510	The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are real and distinct if	<p>A. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$</p> <p>B. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$</p> <p>C. $b^2 - 4ac > 0$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
511	A vector of magnitude zero is called	<p>A. Position vector</p> <p>B. Null vector</p> <p>C. Free vector</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
512	Question Image	
513	The two parts into which 57 should be divided so that their product is 782 are	<p>A. 43, 14</p> <p>B. 34, 23</p> <p>C. 33, 24</p> <p>D. 44, 13</p>
514	Express $\cos 320^\circ$ between 0° and 45°	<p>A. $\cos 45^\circ$</p> <p>B. $\cos 30^\circ$</p> <p>C. $-\cos 40^\circ$</p> <p>D. $\cos 40^\circ$</p>
515	$y=0$ of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is the	<p>A. equation of directrix</p> <p>B. Equatio of the tangent</p> <p>C. Equation of axis</p> <p>D. equation of latus rectum</p>
516	$f(x) = \log x + 3$ is a	<p>A. trigonometric function</p> <p>B. algebraic function</p> <p>C. exponential function</p> <p>D. logarithmic function</p>
517	Question Image	
518	The physical quantity which can be specified by a number alongwith unit is called a	<p>A. scalar</p> <p>B. vector</p> <p>C. constant</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
519	For all points (x,y) in fourth quadrant	<p>A. $x > 0, y < 0$</p> <p>B. $x > 0, y > 0$</p> <p>C. $x < 0, y < 0$</p>

D. $x \leq 0, y \geq 0$

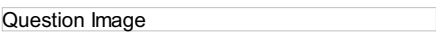





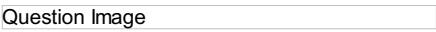
520		<p>A. a B. 2a C. 3a D. 4a</p>
521	If a_1 and r are the first term and the common ratio respectively then $(n + 1)$ th term of the G.P. is	<p>A. 0 B. $a^{<sub>1</sub>r^{<sup>n-1</sup>}$ C. $a^{<sub>1</sub>r^{<sup>n+1</sup>}$ D. $a^{<sub>1</sub>r^{<sup>n</sup>}$</p>
522	$\forall a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}, a > b \wedge b > c \Rightarrow a > c$ is	<p>A. Trichotomy property B. Transitive property C. Symmetric property D. Additive property</p>
523		B. $\ln(x^{²-x+1})^{⁴+c}$
524		
525	Cofactor of an element a_{ij} denoted by A_{ij} is	<p>A. $(-1)^{i+j}$ B. M_{ij} C. $(-1)^{i+j} M_{ij}$ D. None of above</p>
526	If $2x + y + \lambda = 0$ is normal to parabola $y^2 = -8x, \lambda =$ _____	<p>A. 12 B. 8 C. 24 D. -24</p>
527	The distance of the point (2,3) from y-axis is	<p>A. 2 B. 3 C. 5</p>
528	The point lying on the terminal rat of -270° is	<p>A. (1,0) B. (0,-1) C. (0,1) D. (-1,0)</p>
529	$w^{29} =$ _____	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. $w^{<sup>2</sup>}$</p>
530		
531	The term independent of x is the expansion $(x^3 + 1/x)^{12}$	<p>A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722</p>
532	An equation containing at least one derivative of a depends variable with respect to independent variable is a (an)	<p>A. Implicit equation B. Differential equation C. General equation D. None of these</p>
533		<p>A. 1/2 B. 2 C. 1/4 D. 4</p>
534	The solution set of $x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$ is	<p>A. {1, 3} B. {2, 3} C. {1, 2} D. None of these</p>
535		
536		
537		
538	$\int f(x)g(x) - \int g(x)f'(x) dx$ is equal to	<p>A. $\int f(x)g'(x)dx$ B. $\int f'(x)g(x)dx$ C. $\int f'(x)g(x)'dx$ D. $\int f(x)g(x)dx$</p>
539	Range of $\tan \theta$ is	<p>A. Set of complex numbers B. Set of real numbers C. Set of odd numbers D. Set of positive integers only</p>
540		<p>A. A rational number B. An irrational number C. An odd number D. A prime number</p>

541	The third term of the sequence $a_n = (-1)^{n-1}(n-7)$ is _____	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. -4</p> <p>D. 8</p>
542	Question Image	<p>A. $A(\text{color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: \"Times New Roman\"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);}>\alpha</> - A(\text{color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: \"Times New Roman\"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);}>\beta</>$</p> <p>B. $A(\text{font-family: \"Times New Roman\"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);}>\alpha</> + A(\text{font-family: \"Times New Roman\"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 248);}>\beta</>$</p> <p>C. $\alpha</> - \beta</>$</p> <p>D. $\alpha</> + \beta</>$</p>
543	The equation of the circle with centre $(-h, -k)$ and radius r is	<p>A. $(x+h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$</p> <p>B. $(x+h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$</p> <p>C. $(x-h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$</p> <p>D. $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$</p>
544	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 4</p>
545	Question Image	<p>A. Three Independent Variables</p> <p>B. Two independent constant</p> <p>C. Three independent parameters</p> <p>D. Three independent constant</p>
546	If w is a cube root of unity then $1 + w + w^2 =$ _____	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. -1</p>
547	Question Image	
548	Question Image	
549	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is:	<p>A. an ellipse</p> <p>B. a circle</p> <p>C. a parabola</p> <p>D. a hyperbola</p>
550	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{1 \times n}$ is a	<p>A. Vector</p> <p>B. Rectangular matrix</p> <p>C. Column vector</p> <p>D. Square matrix</p>
551	If A is such that a, A, B are in A.P then A is called	<p>A. A.M</p> <p>B. Common ratio</p> <p>C. Common difference</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
552	Question Image	<p>A. $\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>B. $-\frac{3}{4}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{4}{3}$</p> <p>D. $-\frac{4}{3}$</p>
553	Three dice are thrown together. The probability of getting a total of at least 6 is	<p>A. $\frac{103}{108}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{10}{216}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{93}{108}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
554	Two positive integers whose sum is 30 and their product will be maximum are	<p>A. 12, 18</p> <p>B. 10, 20</p> <p>C. 15, 15</p> <p>D. 14, 16</p>
555	The value of x and y when $(x + iy)^2 = 5 - 4i$	<p>A. $x = 2, y = -1$</p> <p>B. $x = -2, y = 1$</p> <p>C. $x = 2, y = -i$</p> <p>D. $x = 2, y = 2$</p>
556	Question Image	
557	A circle is a limiting case of an ellipse whose eccentricity	<p>A. Tends to a</p> <p>B. Tends to b</p> <p>C. Tends to 0</p> <p>D. Tends to $a + b$</p>
558	Question Image	<p>A. Chord</p>

559	A line joining two distinct points on a parabola is called a _____ of the parabola.	B. Tangent C. Latus rectum D. directrix
560	The distance between two parallel lines $2x - 5y + 13 = 0$ and $-2x + 5y - 6 = 0$ is:	A. $\sqrt{29}$ B. $8/\sqrt{29}$ C. $7/\sqrt{29}$ D. $29\sqrt{7}$
561	How many arrangements of the letters of the word PAKISTAN can be made	
562	A matrix in which the number of rows is equal to the number of columns is called a	A. Diagonal matrix B. Rectangular matrix C. Square matrix D. Scalar matrix
563	If θ be angle between u, v and u, v determine the sides of a triangle then the third side opposite to angle θ has length	A. $ u+v $ B. $ u + v $ C. $ u-v $ D. $ u - v $
564		
565	The transport of a rectangular matrix is a	A. Square matrix B. Rectangular matrix C. Row matrix D. Column matrix
566	If $\cos(2 \sin^{-1} x) = 1/9$, then what is the value of x ?	A. $1/3$ B. $-2/3$ C. $2/3$ D. $2/3, -2/3$
567		
568	The quadratic equation $8 \sec^2 \theta - 6 \sec \theta + 1 = 0$ has	A. Infinitely many roots B. Exactly two roots C. Exactly four roots D. No roots
569		
570	If no two elements of ordered pairs of a function from A onto are the same, then it is called.	A. Surjective B. Injective C. Bijective D. on to
571	$(a, b) + (-a, -b) =$	A. $(0, 0)$ B. (a, b) C. $(-a, -b)$ D. $(1, 1)$
572	Z is the set of integers, $(Z, *)$ is a group with $a * b = a + b + 1$, $a, b \in G$. then inverse of a is	A. $-a$ B. $a + 1$ C. $-2 - a$ D. None of these
573	Domain of $y = \cot x =$ _____	
574	If $(2, 0)$ is the vertex and y -axis is directrix of parabola then focus is	A. $(2, 0)$ B. $(-2, 0)$ C. $(4, 0)$ D. $(-4, 0)$
575	$5x^3 + 3x -$ is a _____	A. Polynomial of degree 3 B. Polynomial of degree 2 C. Polynomial of degree 1 D. Polynomial of degree 0
576		A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An irrational number D. A whole number
577	Under multiplication, solution set of is	A. Groupoid B. Abelian group C. Semi group D. All of these
578	A quadratic equation has two	A. roots B. degree C. variables D. constants
579		



A. Diagonal matrix

580	A matrix in which the number of rows is not equal to the number of columns is called a	<p>B. Rectangular matrix</p> <p>C. Square matrix</p> <p>D. Scalar matrix</p>
581	Question Image	<p>A. perpendicular vectors</p> <p>B. parallel vectors</p> <p>C. concurrent vectors</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
582	Circumcentre of the triangle, whose vertices are (0, 0), (6, 0) and (0, 4) is	<p>A. (2, 0)</p> <p>B. (3, 0)</p> <p>C. (0, 3)</p> <p>D. (3, 2)</p>
583	Question Image	D. all
584	Question Image	
585	A tower subtends an angle α at a point on the same level as the root of the tower and at a second point, b meters above the first, the angle of depression of the foot of the tower is β . The height of the tower is	<p>A. $b \cot \alpha \tan \beta$</p> <p>B. $b \tan \alpha \cot \beta$</p> <p>C. $b \tan \alpha \cot \beta$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
586	A semi-group having an identity is called a	<p>A. groupoid</p> <p>B. non-commutative</p> <p>C. abelian</p> <p>D. monoid</p>
587	If A is a row vector, then its transpose is a	<p>A. Row vector</p> <p>B. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>C. Identity matrix</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
588	The 7th term of $(3^8 + 6^4 x)^{11/4}$ is	<p>A. $-19217/3 x^{6/3}$</p> <p>B. $189/2 6^{4/4} x$</p> <p>C. $2227/12 x^{3/3}$</p> <p>D. $-19712/3 x^{6/3}$</p>
589	If $x^3 - x^2 + 5x + 4$ is divided by $x - 2$, then the remainder is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 18</p> <p>D. 14</p>
590	$x^2 + x - 5 = 0$ is	<p>A. A polynomial</p> <p>B. An inequality</p> <p>C. An identity</p> <p>D. None</p>
591	If $Z = (1, 2)$, then $Z^{-1} = ?$	<p>A. (0.2, 0.4)</p> <p>B. (-0.2, 0.4)</p> <p>C. (0.2, -0.4)</p> <p>D. (-0.2, -0.4)</p>
592	$d/dx (\operatorname{cosec} x)$	<p>A. $-\sec x \tan x$</p> <p>B. $\sin x \cos x$</p> <p>C. $-\csc x \cot x$</p> <p>D. $2 \sin x \cos x$</p>
593	The distance of the point (-2, -3) from x-axis is	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. -3</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 5</p>
594	Question Image	
595	The number of subsets of $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 32</p> <p>C. 16</p> <p>D. 5</p>
596	for $n \in \mathbb{N}$, $3^{2n} + 7$ is divisible by	<p>A. 7</p> <p>B. 8</p> <p>C. 9</p> <p>D. 10</p>
597	(1, 1) is the in the solution of the inequality	<p>A. $3x + 4y \geq 3$</p> <p>B. $2x + 3y \leq 2$</p> <p>C. $4x = 3y \geq 5$</p> <p>D. $2c - 3y \geq 2$</p>
598	Question Image	







599	The parabola $y^2=4ax$ opens up if	<p>A. $a \leq 0$</p> <p>B. $a \neq 0$</p> <p>C. $a \geq 0$</p> <p>D. All are incorrect</p>
600	Express as a sum or difference: $2 \sin 5\theta \cos \theta$	<p>A. $\cos 4\theta - \cos 2\theta$</p> <p>B. $\sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta$</p> <p>C. $\cos 4\theta + \cos 2\theta$</p> <p>D. $\sin 4\theta - \sin 2\theta$</p>
601	The solution set of the equation $1 + \cos x = 0$ is _____	D. none of these
602		<p>A. $\sec 5x + c$</p> <p>B. $-\sec 5x + c$</p>
603		
604		
605	If a polynomial $p(x)$ is divided by $x-c$, then the remainder is	<p>A. $p(x)$</p> <p>B. $x-c$</p> <p>C. c</p> <p>D. $P(c)$</p>
606		
607	A point (x,y) which satisfies a linear inequality in two variables forms its	<p>A. Solution</p> <p>B. Domain</p> <p>C. Range</p> <p>D. None</p>
608		
609		
610	The extraction of a cube root of a given number is a	<p>A. Binary operation</p> <p>B. Unary operation</p> <p>C. group</p> <p>D. multiplicative inverse</p>
611	If A and B are two matrices of order $B \times B$ then, $AB = A$ iff	<p>A. $B=1$</p> <p>B. $B=A$</p> <p>C. $B=A^{-2}$</p> <p>D. $B=B^2$</p>
612	If $x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x + 5$ is divided by $x - 1$, then the remainder is	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
613	The set of rational numbers is a subset of	<p>A. The set of natural numbers</p> <p>B. The set of real numbers</p> <p>C. The set of integers</p> <p>D. The set of whole numbers</p>
614	If $A = [a_{ij}]$ is $(m \times n)$ matrix, then transpose of A is of the order	<p>A. $m \times m$</p> <p>B. $m \times n$</p> <p>C. $n \times n$</p> <p>D. $n \times m$</p>
615		<p>A. A prime number</p> <p>B. An integer</p> <p>C. A whole number</p> <p>D. An irrational number</p>
616	In quadratic equation $f(x) = ax^2$, if $a > 0$, then the graph of parabola	<p>A. Opens up</p> <p>B. Opens down</p> <p>C. closes up</p> <p>D. symmetric w.r.t. x-axis</p>

617	If the points (a,b), (x,y) and (a-x, b-y) are collinear, then ay =	<p>A. bx</p> <p>B. b-y</p> <p>C. a-x</p> <p>D. x</p>
618	Question Image	
619	While writing his books on geometry, Euclid used	<p>A. Inductive method</p> <p>B. Deductive method</p> <p>C. Implication</p> <p>D. proposition</p>
620	The sum if 1,3,5,7,9..... up to 20 terms is	<p>A. 400</p> <p>B. 472</p> <p>C. 563</p> <p>D. 264</p>
621	A number A is said to be the A.M between the two numbers a and b if a, A, b are in	<p>A. A.M</p> <p>B. A.P</p> <p>C. G.P</p> <p>D. G.M</p>
622	Question Image	
623	$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) =$	<p>A. $4 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$</p> <p>B. $2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$</p> <p>C. $2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$</p> <p>D. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta$</p>
624	$(2.02)^4$ is equal to	<p>A. 16</p> <p>B. 16.6496</p> <p>C. 17</p> <p>D. 18</p>
625	A triangle has six	<p>A. side</p> <p>B. elements</p> <p>C. angle</p> <p>D. tangents</p>
626	The period of the function $f(x) = \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x$ is	<p>A. π</p> <p>B. $\pi/2$</p> <p>C. 2π</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
627	Question Image	<p>A. b = c</p> <p>B. a = c</p> <p>C. a = c</p> <p>D. b = 0</p>
628	In how many ways can 5 persons be seated at a round table	<p>A. 5!</p> <p>B. 4!</p> <p>C. 3!</p> <p>D. 120</p>
629	Question Image	
630	Question Image	
631	Question Image	<p>A. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>B. Scalar matrix</p> <p>C. Triangular matrix</p> <p>D. Identity matrix</p>
632	The distance of the point (2,-3) from y-axis is	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. -3</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 5</p>
633	What is the circular measure of the angles between the hands of which at 4 o'clock	<p>A. $\pi/6$</p> <p>B. $3\pi/2$</p> <p>C. $\pi/4$</p> <p>D. $2\pi/3$</p>
634	Question Image	
635	The function $f(x, y) = ax^2 + bx + c$ is	<p>A. One-one function</p> <p>B. Constant function</p> <p>C. Onto function</p> <p>D. Quadratic function</p>









636	Question Image	A. (g,f) B. (-g,f) C. (g,-f) D. (-g,-f)
637	Range of $\cos\theta$ is	
638	If no two elements of ordered pairs of a function from A onto B are the same, then it is called	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. on to
639	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$, then $f(-2) = ?$	A. 0 B. -25 C. 5 D. 45
640	$\cot(3\pi/2 - \theta) = ______;$	A. $\tan\theta$ B. $\cot\theta$ C. $-\tan\theta$ D. $-\cot\theta$
641	The sum of first 60 natural numbers is	A. 1830 B. 3660 C. 1640 D. 1770
642	Question Image	C. $x^2 + 2x + c$ D. $(x^2 + 2x - 1)^4 + c$
643	Question Image	D. all are correct
644	θ and $2k\pi + \theta$ are the _____ angles	A. Quadrantal angles B. Coterminal C. Allied D. None
645	If $A \cap B = B$, then $n(A \cap B)$ is equal to	A. $n(a)$ B. $n(a) + n(c)$ C. $n(c)$ D. None of these
646	The law of sines can be used to solve oblique triangle when following information is given:	A. Two angles and a side B. Two sides and an angle opposite one of the given sides C. Two sides and the angle between two sided D. Option a and b
647	How many signals can be given by 5 flags of different colours, using 3 flags at a time	A. 120 B. 60 C. 24 D. 15
648	Question Image	A. image B. pre-image C. constant D. none of these
649	$\int x \sin x dx$ is equal to:	A. $\sin x/x + \cos x$ B. $\sin x - \cos x/x$ C. $x \cos x + \sin x$ D. $-x \cos x + \sin x$
650	If $P = \{x/x = p/q \text{ where } p, q \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } q \neq 0\}$, then P is the set of	A. Irrational numbers B. Even numbers C. Rational numbers D. Whole numbers
651	Which of the following points is a point of intersection of the curve $x+y = 8$ and the straight line $2x - y = 2$.	A. -2,-2 B. 2,2 C. 0.4,2.8 D. 0,1
652	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
653	The number of 5-digit number that can be formed from the digits 1,2,4,6,8, when 2 and 8 are never together is	A. 72 B. 48 C. 144 D. 20
654	An experiment yields 3 mutually exclusive and exhaustive events A, B, C, if $P(A) = 2$ and $P(B) = 3$. then $P(C) =$	A. $1/11$ B. $2/11$ C. $3/11$ D. $6/11$
655	Question Image	


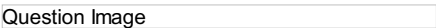




656	The distance between the points (1, 2) and (2, 1) is	A. 3 B. 6
657	$F(x) = x^x$ decreases in the interval	A. (0, e) B. (0, 1) C. $(-\infty, 0)$ D. None
658	For non-trivial solution $ A $ is	A. $A = 0$ B. $A \geq 0$ C. $ A = 0$ D. None of these
659	Deductive logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and there is no other possibility is called:	A. Deductive logic B. Inductive logic C. Aristotlian logic D. Non-Aristotlian logic
660	If the elevation of the sun is 30° , then the length of the shadow cast by a tower of 150 ft height is	
661		A. p and q B. p or q C. p implies q D. p is equivalent to q
662	a rectangular array of numbers in rows and columns is called a	A. Matrix B. Element C. Determinants D. entries
663	The order of the differential equation of all conics whose axes coincide with the axes of co-ordinates is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 1
664	$\cos 2a =$ _____;	A. $\cos^2 a - \sin^2 a$ B. $2\cos^2 a - 1$ C. $1 - 2\sin^2 a$ D. All of these
665	There are 50 students in a class out of these 38 used desktop computers, 16 out of these used laptop. It is noted that five student neither use laptop or computer. The students having both laptop and computer are A. Based on the information find out the greatest value of A	A. 36 B. 4 C. 16 D. 30
666	Addition is not operation on	A. Natural numbers B. Even numbers C. odd numbers D. set of integers
667	The sum of the coefficient in the expansion of $(a + x)^5$ is	A. 32 B. 16 C. 8 D. 5
668	$\sim p$ is the	A. implication of p B. disjunction of p C. negation of p D. conjunction of p
669	A diagonal matrix in which the diagonal elements are equal is called a	A. Null matrix B. Identity matrix C. Scalar matrix D. Row matrix
670		A. $\sin x + c$ B. $-\sin x + c$ C. $\cos x + c$ D. $-\cos x + c$
671	If 6th term of a series in A.P. is -2 and 8th term is -8, the first term of the serie is	A. 13 B. -13 C. 18 D. -10
672	Derivative of x^3 w.r.t x is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $3x^2$ D. x^3

A. 0

673	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + x - 5$ is divided by $x + 1$, then the remainder is	B. 7 C. -7 D. 5
674	if $\tan\theta = 8/15$ and $\cos\theta < 0$, then $\csc\theta =$	A. -8/15 B. 15/8 C. 3/15 D. -17/8
675	The horizontal distance between the two towers is 60 m. the angular elevation of the top of the taller tower as seen from the top of the shorter one is 30° . If the height of the taller tower is 150 m, the height of the shorter one is	A. 116 m B. 200 m C. 216 m D. None of these
676	The range of the principle cot function is	
677	The greatest integer which divides the number $101^{100} - 1$ is	A. 100 B. 1000 C. 10000 D. 100000
678		A. 0 B. -2 C. 1 D. 4
679	For ≥ -2 , $1+3+5+\dots+(2n+5)$	A. $(n+2)^2$ B. $(n-2)^2$ C. $2n+1$ D. $(n+3)^2$
680	One second is denoted by	A. 10^0 B. 1' C. 1" D. 1 rad
681	$45^\circ =$ _____	
682	What is the probability of being born on Wednesday?	A. 1/7 B. 1/2 C. 1/3 D. 1/8
683	If $a^x = b^y = c^z$ and a, b, c are in G.P. then x, y, z are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
684		A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fraction C. Rule for quotient of fraction
685	$4/\sqrt{49}$ is a	A. Irrational Number B. Prime Number C. Rational number D. Whole number
686	The lines l_1 and l_2 intersect. The shortest distance between them is	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Infinity
687		A. $c = 0$ B. $c = -1$ C. $c = -2$ D. $c = 1$
688	E-radius corresponding to $\angle B$ is	
689		
690	A rule that assigns to each elements x in X a unique element y in Y is called a _____	A. domain B. range C. function D. none of these
691		
692		A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
693	The number of subsets of a set having three elements is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. none of these

694	The probability that a slip of number divisible by 4 is picked from the slips bearing numbers 1, 2, 3, ...10 is	A. 1/5 B. 1/4 C. 1/3 D. 1/2
695	Question Image	
696	Bisectors of angles of a triangle are:	A. Collinear B. Concurrent C. Perpendicular D. zero
697	If x,y are two positive distinct numbers then	A. $A \geq G \geq H$ B. $A \leq G \leq H$ C. $A = G = H$ D. None of these
698	The eccentricity e of an ellipse is always	A. Rational B. Real C. Irrational D. Integer
699	Question Image	A. $\cos 2x = \sin 4y$ B. $\cos 4y = \cos 2x$ C. $\cos 3y = \sin 4x$ D. None of these
700	In translation of axes, _____ is shifted to another point in the plane.	A. a-axis B. y-axis C. origin D. Point
701	Question Image	A. quadratic function B. constant function C. linear function D. exponential function
702	Question Image	
703	Projection of vector u along v is	A. $ v \cos \theta$ B. $ u \cos \theta$ C. $ v \sin \theta$ D. $ u \sin \theta$
704	If $\cos \theta = 0$, then $\theta =$ _____	A. $n\pi$ B. $(2n + 1)\pi$ C. $(2n - 1)\pi$ D. $(4n + 1)\pi$
705	Question Image	
706	The area of a sector of a circular region of radius r is	A. $2\pi r$ B. πr^2 C. $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$ D. $\pi/6$
707	Question Image	
708	If a set S contains n elements then P (S) has number of elements	A. 2^n B. 2^{n-1} C. 2.n D. n^2
709	If sides of $\triangle ABC$ are 16,20,and 33, then the value of the greatest angle to	A. 150° B. 132° C. 101° D. 160°
710	$x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$ is called _____	A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these
711	An open sentence formed by using the sign of equality "=" is called	A. Equation B. In equation C. True sentence D. False sentence
	The equation of a line parallel to the tangent to	A. $2x + 3y = 0$ B. $2x - 3y = 0$

712	the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ at the point (2, 3) and passing thro' the origin is	B. $2x - 3y = 0$ C. $3x + 2y = 0$ D. $3x - 2y = 0$
713	If a matrix has m rows and n columns, then $m \times n$ is called the	A. dimension B. determinants C. symmetric D. Column matrix
714	The distance of the point (-2, -3) from the origin is	A. 2 B. -5 C. -3
715	The direction cosines of a line equally inclined with co-ordinate axes are	
716		A. $(x^3 - 3x^2)^8 + c$ D. $3x^2 - 6x + c$
717		A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of multiplication
718	If the intersection of two sets is non-empty, but either is a subset of other are called	A. Disjoint sets B. Over lapping C. Equal sets D. None of these
719	The multiplicative inverse of x^{-1} is	A. x B. a^{-2} C. 0 D. 1
720	$\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x \sin x) =$	A. $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ B. $2\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$ C. $2\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ D. $1 - \sin^2 x$
721	$f(x) = ax + b$ will be an identity function if	A. $a = 1, b = 1$ B. $a = 1, b = 0$
722		
723		
724	$10^\circ =$ _____	A. 1.5 rad B. 0.5 rad C. 0.175 rad D. None of these
725		
726		
727		
728	$a > b, b > c \Rightarrow a > c$ is a	A. Multiplicative property B. Additive property C. Trichotomy property D. Transitive property of inequality
729	Order (or sense) of an inequality is changed by multiplying or dividing its each side by a:	A. Zero B. one C. negative constant D. Non negative constant
730	Some of two real numbers is also a real number, this property is called:	A. Commutative property w.r.t addition B. Closure property w.r.t. addition C. Associative property w.r.t. addition D. Distributive property w.r.t addition
731	The sum of the roots of the equation $x^2 - 6x + 2 = 0$ is	A. -6 B. 2 C. -2 D. 6
732	For which of the following ordered pairs (s, t) is $s + t > 2$ and $s - t < -3$?	A. (3, 2) B. (2, 3) C. (1, 8) D. (0, 3)
733		A. $\sin h x$ B. $\cos h x$ C. $\tan h x$ D. $\cot h x$
		A. $(s - t)^2 + (t - s)^2$

734	$s > t$ then	<p>B. $(s - t)^2 < (t - s)^2$</p> <p>C. $(s - t)^2 = (t - s)^2$</p> <p>D. None</p>
735	The maximum value of $12 \sin \theta - 9 \sin^2 \theta$ is x	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
736	$2 \cos^2 \frac{a}{2} =$ _____;	<p>A. $1 + \sin a$</p> <p>B. $1 - \sin a$</p> <p>C. $1 + \cos a$</p> <p>D. $1 - \cos a$</p>
737	The set $\{E, 0\}$, is closed under (ordinary)	<p>A. multiplication</p> <p>B. addition</p> <p>C. subtraction</p> <p>D. division</p>
738	The set which has no proper subset is	<p>A. $\{0\}$</p> <p>B. $\{\}$</p> <p>C. $\{\emptyset\}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
739	The middle term of the expansion $(1 + 2x)^6$ is _____	<p>A. 1st term</p> <p>B. 4th term</p> <p>C. 2nd term</p> <p>D. 5th term</p>
740	The centre of the conic $x^2 + 16x + 4y^2 - 16y + 76 = 0$ is	<p>A. (0,10)</p> <p>B. (-8,4)</p> <p>C. (-8,-2)</p> <p>D. (1,1)</p>
741	$\sqrt{2}$ is a number	<p>A. Rational</p> <p>B. Irrational</p> <p>C. Even</p> <p>D. Odd</p>
742		<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. 4</p>
743		<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. undefined</p>
744		
745		D. none of these
746	Name the property used in $a(b-c) = ab - ac$	<p>A. commutative property of multiplication</p> <p>B. distributive property of multiplication</p> <p>C. associative property of multiplication</p> <p>D. multiplicative inverse</p>
747	The points (5,2),(-2,3),(-3,-4) and (4,-5) are the vertices of:	<p>A. rhombus</p> <p>B. Parallelogram</p> <p>C. rectangle</p> <p>D. square</p>
748		
749	In order of A is $m \times n$ and order of B is $n \times p$ then order of AB is	<p>A. $m \times m$</p> <p>B. $n \times n$</p> <p>C. $m \times p$</p> <p>D. $p \times m$</p>
750	The inclination of a line parallel to x-axis is	
751	Range of $\sin x$ is _____	<p>A. $[-1, 1]$</p> <p>B. R</p> <p>C. Negative real numbers</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
752	The sum of all even numbers less than 100 is	<p>A. 2450</p> <p>B. 2352</p> <p>C. 2272</p> <p>D. 2468</p>
753		<p>A. $2x + 3$</p> <p>B. $x^2 + 3 + c$</p>
754	$\{x x \in R \wedge x \neq x\}$ is a	<p>A. Infinite set</p> <p>B. Null set</p> <p>C. Finite set</p>

D. None of these


755	Question Image	A. $a \tan(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \tan(ax + b) + c$
756	${}^nC_2 =$ exists when n is _____	
757	Question Image	
758	$(ABC)' =$	A. CBA' B. CBA C. C' B' A' D. None of these
759	The angles of elevation of the top of a tower at the top and the foot of a pole of height 10 m are 30° and 60° respectively. The height of the tower is	A. 10 m B. 15 m C. 20 m D. None of these
760	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) =$	A. $4 \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $4 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$ D. $4 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
761	Question Image	
762	How many committees of 5 numbers can be chosen from a group of 8 players person when each committee must include 2 particular persons	A. 8! B. 5!3! C. 5! D. 20
763	The multiplicative inverse of $-3i$ is	A. $3i$ B. $-3i$ C. $-1/3i$ D. $1/3 i$
764	Question Image	
765	Question Image	
766	$(a + bi) - c(c + di) =$	A. $(a + b) = (c + d)$ B. $(a + c) + i(b + d)$ C. $(a - c) + (c - d)i$ D. $(a - c) + (b - d)$
767	If $x - 2$ and $x - 1$ both are factors of $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 4p$, then P must equal to	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. -2
768	The period of $\tan [x/3]$ is _____	A. 2π B. 4π C. 3π D. 5π
769	Question Image	A. $2s^2$ B. $2s^3$ C. s^3 D. $3s^3$
770	Question Image	A. A parabola B. An ellipse C. A hyperbola D. A circle
771	The value of 150° in term of π is	A. $2\pi/5$ B. $5\pi/2$ C. $3\pi/2$ D. $2550/32401\pi$
772	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is lower triangular matrix when:	A. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i \leq j$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $c_{ij} = 0$

773	The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1-x)^{-1}$ is	D. $d_j = 0$ A. $(-1)^n 2^n$ B. 1 C. $(-1)^n (n+1)$ D. $(n+1)$
774	Riaz, Saba, Maria, Shehzad are to give speeches in a class. The teacher can arrange the order of their presentation in	A. 4 ways B. 12 ways C. 256 ways D. 24 ways
775	The set of rational numbers between 0 and 1 is	A. Finite B. Null set C. Infinite D. None of these
776	Question Image	
777	An equation in which at least one term contains dy/dx , d^2y/dx^2 etc, is called.	A. Differential equation B. Initial condition C. General solution D. Singular equation
778	$1^0 =$ _____	A. 360' B. 60" C. 60' D. 3600'
779	Each complex cube root of unity is square of	A. itself B. 1 C. -1 D. the other
780	Question Image	
781	Question Image	A. 100 B. -100 C. 0 D. -101
782	The domain of the principle sine function is	
783	By expressing $\sin 125^\circ$ in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be	A. $\sin 65^\circ = 0.9128$ B. $\sin 55^\circ = 0.8192$ C. $\sin 70^\circ = 0.5384$ D. $\sin 72^\circ = 0.1982$
784	The point P (5,8) and the origin lie on the side of the line $3x + 7y + 15 = 0$	A. Same side B. P above and origin below C. Opposite side D. P below and origin above
785	The obtuse angle between lines $y = -2$ and $y = x + 2$ is	A. 120° B. 135° C. 150° D. 140°
786	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Relation in B B. Range C. Domain D. Relation in A
787	The differential equation representing the family of curves $y = A \cos(x + B)$, where A, B are parameters, is	
788	If y is an image of x under the function f, then we write	A. $y = f(x)$ B. $x = f(y)$ C. $y = x$ D. none of these
789	Name the property used in $4 \times (5 \times 8) = (4 \times 5) \times 8$	A. Associative property of addition B. Associative property of multiplication C. Additive identity D. Multiplicative identity
790	$\int 2x^{-1/2} - x^{-1} dx =$ _____	A. $\ln(2x-1) + c$ B. $(2x-1) + c$ C. 0 D. $\ln(x^{2/2} - x + 1) + c$
791	Question Image	
792	Question Image	
793	$\sin(2\sin^{-1} 0.8)$	A. 0.56 B. 0.69





793	sin (2sin ⁻¹ 10/10)	C. -0.16 D. 0.96
794	Question Image	
795	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
796	Question Image	
797	The set { 1 , -1} is closed w.r.t.	A. Singleton set B. A set with two points C. Empty set D. None of these
798	If A is a matrix of order 3x3 and I is an identity matrix of order 3x3 , then AI=	A. A B. I C. Not possible D. A ⁻¹ (-1)
799	Question Image	
800	Question Image	
801	If $ax^2 + bx + x = 0$ is satisfied by every value of x, then	A. $b = 0, c = 0$ B. $c = 0$ C. $b = 0$ D. $a = b = c = 0$
802	Differentiating the equation $e^{2x}/x + 1$ with respect to X is given by	A. $(2x + 1) e^{2x}/(x+1)^2$ B. $2xe^{2x}/(x+1)^2$ C. $2e^{2x}/(x+1)^2$ D. $(x+1)e^{2x}/(x+1)^2$
803	The set { {a, b} } is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set
804	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (a,b) and (b,a) is	
805	The 26th term of the A.P -2,-4,10,.....is	A. 136 B. -136 C. 148 D. -148
806	Optimize means _____ a quantity under certain constraints	A. Minimize B. Maximize C. Maximize or minimize D. None of these
807	Question Image	
808	The number of words that can be formed out of the letters of the word ASSASSINATION is	
809	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is greater than or equal to the degree of the denominator is called	A. A proper fraction B. An improper fraction C. An equation D. An identity
810	Question Image	
811	The transpose of a row matrix is a _____	A. Zero matrix B. Diagonal matrix C. Column matrix D. Row matrix
812	0 (zero) is	A. An irrational number B. A rational number C. A negative integer D. A positive number
813	Question Image	

A. Set of Natural numbers

814	The set $\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$ is called	B. Set of whole numbers C. Set of rational number D. Set of irrational numbers
815	Question Image	
816	Question Image	
817	The line $2x + \sqrt{6}y = 2$ is a tangent to the curve $x^2 - 2y^2 = 4$ The point of contact is	A. $(\sqrt{6}, 1)$ B. $(2, 3)$ C. $(7, -2\sqrt{6})$ D. $(4, -\sqrt{6})$
818	A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called	A. the secant of the circle B. the arc of the circle C. the chord of the circle D. the circumference of the circle
819	Question Image	
820	Question Image	A. Less then 1 B. Equal to 1 C. Greater than 1 but less then 2 D. Greater then or equal to 2
821	The set of integers is a subset of	A. The set of natural numbers B. The set of whole numbers C. The set of prime numbers D. The set of rational numbers
822	The angle between the vectors $\underline{u} = [-3, 5]$ and $\underline{v} = [6, -2]$ is:	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-3\pi/2$ C. π D. None of these
823	$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ may represent an ellipse if	A. $h^2 - ab < 0$ B. $h^2 - ab \neq 0$ C. $h^2 - ab = 0$ D. $h^2 - ab > 0$
824	How many numbers are there between 103 and 750 which are divisible by 6	A. 125 B. 107 C. 108 D. 113
825	Question Image	
826	Question Image	A. 8th B. 10th C. 7th D. 3rd
827	Question Image	A. Two real roots B. Two positive roots C. Two negative roots D. One positive and one negative root
828	Question Image	
829	If $uv = \text{Proj}_v u$ then	A. u and v are parallel B. v is a unit vector C. u is a unit vector D. Both b and c
830	The conjunction of $3 > 5$, and $5 > 9$, is	A. False B. True C. Disjunction D. Unknown
831	Question Image	
832	The intercepts of the plane $2x - 3y + 4z = 12$ on the co-ordinate axes are given by	A. 2, -3, 4 B. 6, -4, -3 C. 6, -4, 3 D. 3, -2, 1.5
833	How many terms of the A.P 3,6,9,12,15.....must be taken to make the sum 108	A. 8 B. 6 C. 7 D. 36
834	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	A. 0.99 B. 0.90 C. 0.80 D. 0.88
835	The approximate increase in the area of a circle of radius 10 cm when the radius is increased by 0.4 cm is	A. 0.4 cm B. 8.8π cm

835	circular disc if its diameter increased from 44cm to 44.4cm is	C. $17.6\pi\text{cm}$ D. $35.2\pi\text{cm}$
836		A. e^{x+c} B. e^{-x+c} C. xe^{x+c} D. not possible
837	Find the geometric mean between 4 and 16	
838	21.256°	A. $21^\circ 15' 21''$ B. $21^\circ 20' 56''$ C. $21^\circ 25' 1''$ D. $21^\circ 25' 6''$
839	If $f(x) = 1/x-2$ then $f^{-1}(0)$ equals:	A. $-1/4$ B. $-3/2$ C. $-1/2$ D. $1/5$
840	The coordinates of the point that divides the join of A(-6,3) and B(5, -2) in the ratio 2:3 externally are	
841	If the function $y=2x-3$, what is the preimage of 11?	A. 11 B. 7 C. 5 D. 2
842	nC_n-r is equal to	A. $n!$ B. $n-1Cr$ C. nCr D. None of these
843	The value of i^{4n+1}	A. 1 B. -1 C. i D. i^{2n+2}
844		A. $P(A) + P(B)$ B. $P(A) - P(B)$ C. $P(A) \cdot P(B)$ D. $P(A) / P(B)$
845	If d_1 is the distance between (0,0) and (1,2) and d_2 is the distance between (0,0) and (-1,-2) the	A. $d_1 < d_2$ B. $d_1 > d_2$ C. $d_1 = d_2$ D. none of these
846	If $f(x) = x^{2/3}$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ at $x = 8$ equals:	A. 8 B. $1/8$ C. $1/3$ D. $2/3$
847	For an arithmetic series to be convergent it is necessary that the series has	A. Finite terms B. $d \neq 0$ C. Infinite terms D. None of these
848	The law of cosines is	
849	The points A, B and C are said to be collinear if they:	A. be on same line B. have same slope C. Lie on a same plane D. options a & b
850	If $f(x)$ is defined and continuous then $f(x)$ is always	A. Rational function B. Trigonometric function C. Logarithmic function D. All are correct
851	The solution of differential equation:	A. $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} = x^2$ B. $4xy = x^4 + c$ C. $4x = x^4 + c$ D. $4y = x^4 + c$ E. $4x = 4x^3 + c$
852	If $z_1 = 2 + 6i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 7i$ then which expression defines the product of z_1 and z_2	A. $36 + (-32)i$ B. $-36 + 32i$ C. $6 + (-11)i$ D. $0, +(-12)i$
853		A. 100 B. 99 C. 0 D. none of these
854	The slope of x-axis is	A. 0 B. undefined

854	The slope of $\tan \alpha$ is _____	D. undefined C. 1
855	Period of $\cos x$ is _____	
856	Question Image	
857	Question Image	
858	If (2, 3) and (2, 5) are end points of a diameter of a circle, then the centre of the circle is	A. (2, 4) B. (4, 8) C. (0, 2) D. (0, -2)
859	$\sin(3\pi/2 - \theta) =$ _____;	A. $\sin \theta$ B. $\cos \theta$ C. $-\sin \theta$ D. $-\cos \theta$
860	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)$	A. $2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta$ B. $2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta$ D. None of these
861	Question Image	A. 8 B. 9 C. 10 D. 11
862	$\cos(3\pi/2 + \theta) =$ _____;	A. $\sin \theta$ B. $\cos \theta$ C. $-\sin \theta$ D. $-\cos \theta$
863	If $f(x) = x^2 - x$ then $f(1)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
864	$\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha =$	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
865	$(x + 2)^2 = x^2 + 4x + 4$ is	A. A linear equation B. A cubic equation C. A quadratic equation D. None
866	The range of $y = \sin x$ is _____	A. [1, -1] B. [-1, 1] C. [0, -1] D. $[-\infty, \infty]$
867	The axis of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is:	A. $y = 0$ B. $x = 0$ C. $x = -a$ D. $y = a$
868	With usual notations $b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos$ is called _____;	A. None of these B. Law of sines C. Law of cosines D. Law of tangents
869	If $\sin \theta = 12/13$, and $\sin \theta > 0$, then $\tan \theta =$	A. $2/5$ B. $12/13$ C. $13/5$ D. $12/5$
870	The parametric equations of a circle are	
871	Question Image	A. are real no B. both are not real C. are imaginary no D. both are imaginary
872	Cycle tyres are supplied in lots of 10 and there is a chance if 1 in 500 tyres to be defective. Using Poisson distribution. the approximate	A. 9028 B. 9208 C. 9208 D. 9028

	number of lots containing no defective tyre in a consignment of 10, 0000 lots is	C. 9802 D. 9820
873	The value of x, and y, when $(x + iy)^2 = 5 + 4i$	A. $X = 2, y = 1$ B. $X = -2, y = 1$ C. $X = 2, y = -1$ D. $X = 2, y = 2$
874	The position vector of a point (x, y) in xy plane is	D. none of these
875	$30^\circ =$ _____	
876	The square roots of negative numbers is called	A. Real no B. Complex no C. Positive no D. Negative no
877	The two vertices of a triangle are (-2,4)and (5,4). If its centroid is (5,6), then third vertex is:	A. (-10,12) B. (12,-10) C. (12,10) D. (10,12)
878	If α, β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, the equation whose roots are doubled is	A. $ay^2 + 2by + c = 0$ B. $ay^2 + 2by + 4c = 0$ C. $ay^2 + 2by + c = 0$ D. $ay^2 + by + 4c = 0$
879	The expansion of $(1 + 2x)^{-2}$ is valid if	A. $ x < 1/2$ B. $ x < 1$ C. $ x < 2$ D. $ x < 3$
880	If $y = \sin(ax+b)$ then $y^4 =$ _____:	A. $\sin^4(ax+b)$ B. $a^4 \sin(ax+b)$ C. $a^4 \cos(ax+b)$ D. None of these
881	The general solution of the differential equation $x \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + y$ is:	A. 2 B. 1 C. 3 D. None
882	The magnitude of a vector can never be	A. Zero B. Negative C. Positive D. None of these
883	The proposition $S(n)$ for any $n \in \mathbb{N}$ is only true if $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and	A. $S(k+1)$ is true B. $S(1)$ is true and $S(k+1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true C. $S(k+1)$ is true whenever $S(k)$ is true D. $S(k)$ is true
884	If the domain of sequence is finite set then the sequence is called	A. geometric sequence B. infinite sequence C. finite sequence D. arithmetic sequence
885	The order of the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ is	A. 1×1 B. 3×3 C. 3×1 D. 1×3
886		A. 0 B. 1
887		
888	The middle term of $\left[\frac{1}{x} - x \right]^{10}$ is	A. -152 B. -252 C. 371 D. -421
889		A. $2^{x \ln x}$ B. $2^{x \ln x}$ C. $2^{x \ln x}$ D. $2^{x \ln x}$
890	$(1 + 2x)^4 =$ _____	A. $1 + 4x + 6x^2 + 4x^3 + x^4$ B. $1 - 4x + 6x^2 - 4x^3 + x^4$ C. $1 - 8x + 24x^2 - 32x^3 + 16x^4$ D. $1 + 8x + 24x^2 + 32x^3 + 16x^4$
891		D. none of these
892	the latus rectum of the parabola $x^3 = -4ay$ is:	A. $x = a$ B. $y = -a$ C. $x = -a$ D. $y = a$











$y = 0$

893	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. -2</p>
894	Question Image	<p>B. $a^x \ln a + c$</p> <p>C. $a^x + c$</p> <p>D. $x a^x + c$</p>
895	Domain of $\sin \theta$ is	<p>A. Set of real numbers</p> <p>B. Set of complex numbers</p> <p>C. Set of natural numbers</p> <p>D. Set of even numbers</p>
896	For every positive integers n $1+5+9+\dots+(4n-3)$ is	<p>A. $n(2n-1)$</p> <p>B. $(2n-1)$</p> <p>C. $n-1$</p> <p>D. n</p>
897	In quadratic equation, if the replacement of y with $-y$ leaves the equation unchanged, then the graph is	<p>A. Straight line</p> <p>B. Circle</p> <p>C. Hyperbola</p> <p>D. Symmetric w.r.t.0</p>
898	Deductive logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and there is no other possibility is called	<p>A. deductive logic</p> <p>B. inductive logic</p> <p>C. Aristolian logic</p> <p>D. non-Aristolian logic</p>
899	Probability of an impossible event is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. ∞</p>
900	The mid point of the line segment joining the points (4,0) and (0,4) is	<p>A. (4,4)</p> <p>B. (2,2)</p> <p>C. (-4,-4)</p> <p>D. (-2,-2)</p>
901	The point _____ is in the solution of the inequality $2x - 3y < 4$	<p>A. (0, -2)</p> <p>B. (1, -3)</p> <p>C. (2, 2)</p> <p>D. (3, 0)</p>
902	Question Image	<p>B. $x^{-2} + c$</p> <p>D. not possible</p>
903	Question Image	
904	$\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta =$	<p>A. $\cos 4\theta$</p> <p>B. $\cos 2\theta$</p> <p>C. $-\sin 2\theta$</p> <p>D. $\sin 2\theta$</p>
905	Question Image	
906	Question Image	<p>A. The law of cosines</p> <p>B. The law of sines</p> <p>C. The law of tangents</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
907	Question Image	
908	If A is an event then which of the following is true	<p>A. $P(A) < 0$</p> <p>B. $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$</p> <p>C. $P(A) > 0$</p> <p>D. None</p>
909	Question Image	
910	Question Image	
911	If the angle between two vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} is 0 or π , then the vectors \underline{u} and \underline{v} are:	<p>A. Orthogonal</p> <p>B. Collinear</p> <p>C. Perpendicular</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
		<p>A. $\sec x \tan x$</p>

912	Question Image	<p>B. $-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$</p> <p>C. $\sec^2 x$</p> <p>D. $-\sin x$</p>
913	A and B be two square matrices and if their inverse exist the $(AB)^{-1} =$	<p>A. $A^{-1} B^{-1}$</p> <p>B. AB^{-1}</p> <p>C. $A^{-1}B$</p> <p>D. $B^{-1}A^{-1}$</p>
914	Range of $3 \sin x$ is _____	<p>A. $[-3, 3]$</p> <p>B. $[-1, 1]$</p> <p>C. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
915	Question Image	
916	Question Image	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. B</p> <p>C. U</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
917	If p is false, $\sim p$ is	<p>A. true</p> <p>B. not true</p> <p>C. equal to p</p> <p>D. conjunction</p>
918	Question Image	
919	$\tan 180^\circ =$ _____	<p>A. -1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. Undefined</p>
920	Question Image	
921	Sum of two quantities is at least 20 is denoted by	<p>A. $x + y = 20$</p> <p>B. $x + y \geq 20$</p> <p>C. $x + y \neq 20$</p> <p>D. $x + y \leq 20$</p>
922	A complex number " $1 + i$ " can also be expressed as"	<p>A. $2(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ)$</p> <p>B. $\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ$</p> <p>C. $(\cos 60^\circ + i \sin 60^\circ)$</p> <p>D. $\cos 30^\circ + i \sin 30^\circ$</p>
923	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. cx</p> <p>D. c</p>
924	Onto function is also called	<p>A. Bijective function</p> <p>B. Injective function</p> <p>C. Surjective function</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
925	The angle of depression of the point at a distance 70 meters from the foot of the tower from the top of the tower is 45° . The height of the tower is	<p>A. 37m</p> <p>B. 97m</p> <p>C. 101m</p> <p>D. 70m</p>
926	$w^{28} + w^{38} =$ _____	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. w</p> <p>D. -1</p>
927	Period of $\sin 3x$ is _____	
928	A diagonal matrix is always	<p>A. Identity</p> <p>B. Triangular</p> <p>C. Scalar</p> <p>D. Non-singular</p>
929	Question Image	
930	Question Image	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 10</p> <p>C. 20</p> <p>D. 30</p>
931	$\sin(2\pi - \theta)$	<p>A. $\cos \theta$</p> <p>B. $\sin \theta$</p> <p>C. $\tan \theta$</p> <p>D. $-\sin \theta$</p>
932	Question Image	
933	In one hour, the minute hand of a clock turns through	

934	If a, b, c are in A.P., then $3^a, 3^b, 3^c$ are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
935	Function is a special type of	A. relation B. ordered pairs C. Cartesian product D. Set
936	The negative square root of 9 can be written as:	A. $-\sqrt{9}$ B. $\sqrt{9}$ C. $\sqrt{18}$ D. $-\sqrt{18}$
937	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3
938	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0 C. -2 D. 3
939	The number of ways of arranging the letter AAAAA BBB CCC D EE F in a row when no two C's are together is	
940	Basic-principles of deductive logic were laid down by:	A. Euclid B. Leibniz C. Aristotle D. Newton
941	If $\theta = 60^\circ$ then	A. $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2}$ B. $\tan \theta = \cot 30^\circ$ C. $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{4}$ D. $\sec \theta = 4$
942	$\cos(a + \beta) - \cos(a - \beta) =$ _____;	A. $2\cos a \cos \beta$ B. $2\sin a \cos \beta$ C. $-2\sin a \cos \beta$ D. $-2\sin a \sin \beta$
943	Question Image	A. Associative law of multiplication B. Commutative law of addition C. Commutative law of multiplication D. Associative law of addition
944	No term of a geometric sequence can be	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
945	$2x^3 + 3x + 9$ is a _____	A. Polynomial of degree 3 B. Quadratic equation C. Cubic equation D. Polynomial of degree 2
946	Question Image	
947	Question Image	
948	Question Image	A. Rule of quotient of fraction B. Golden rule of fraction C. Rule for product of fraction D. Principle for equality of fraction
949	The sum of co-efficient in $(1+x-3x^2)^{4163}$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None
950	Question Image	A. 2, 3 B. 3, 3 C. 2, 6 D. 2, 4

951	Question Image	
952	Question Image	<p>A. 3, -3, 11</p> <p>B. 3, 3, 11</p> <p>C. -3, 3, -11</p> <p>D. -3, -3, 11</p>
953	If $0 \in \mathbb{R}$, then the additive inverse of a is	<p>A. $1/9$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt[1]{-9}$</p> <p>C. a</p> <p>D. $-a$</p>
954	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -2</p> <p>D. 10</p>
955	Three consecutive terms of a progression are 30, 24, 20. The next terms of the progression is	
956	Question Image	
957	If $a=5j+2j, b=2i-3j$, then $ a+2b $ =	<p>A. $\sqrt{21}$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{97}$</p> <p>C. $\sqrt{39}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
958	Question Image	
959	Question Image	
960	In $\triangle ABC$ the mid points of AB and AC are (3,5) and (-3,-1) respectively, then the length of the side BC is:	<p>A. 15</p> <p>B. 10</p> <p>C. 30</p> <p>D. 20</p>
961	If the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ passes through the origin then	<p>A. $c = 0$</p> <p>B. $c = -1$</p> <p>C. $c = -2$</p> <p>D. $c = 1$</p>
962	The linear equation $ax + by = c$ is called _____ of the inequality $ax + by > c$.	<p>A. Associated equation</p> <p>B. Non-associated equation</p> <p>C. disjoint equation</p> <p>D. Feasible equation</p>
963	If distance of (a,b) from x-axis is 2 then	<p>A. $a = 2$</p> <p>B. $b = 2$</p> <p>C. $a = b$</p> <p>D. $b = 4$</p>
964	The area between the x-axis and the curve $y = x^2 + 1$ from $x = 1$ to 2 is:	<p>A. $15/6$</p> <p>B. $15/4$</p> <p>C. $10/4$</p> <p>D. $10/3$</p>
965	The area of the circle centred at (1,2) and passing through (4,6) is	<p>A. 30π sq.units</p> <p>B. 5π sq.units</p> <p>C. 15π sq.units</p> <p>D. 25π sq.units</p>
966	The equations of the line thro' the point (2, 3, -5) and equally inclined to the axis are	
967	The sum of indicated terms of a sequence is called	<p>A. Arithmetic series</p> <p>B. Series</p> <p>C. Harmonic series</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
968	Question Image	<p>A. -76</p> <p>B. 96723</p> <p>C. 5721</p> <p>D. -96096</p>
969	Question Image	
970	The period of $\sin x/2 = \cos x/3$ is	<p>A. 2π</p> <p>B. 12π</p> <p>C. 13π</p> <p>D. 7π</p>
971	The fifth term of $(a+2x)^{17}$ is	<p>A. $4013x^3a^{13}$</p> <p>B. $2208a^{13}x^{12}$</p> <p>C. $223x^7a^{18}$</p> <p>D. $38080a^{13}x^{12}$</p>
972	If the distance of any point on the curve from any of the two lines approaches zero then it is	<p>A. Axis</p> <p>B. Directrices</p>

972	any of the two lines approaches zero then it is called	B. horizontal C. Asymptotes D. None
973	The smallest positive root of the equation $\tan x - x = 0$ lies on	
974	Which element is the additive inverse of (a, b) in Complex numbers?	A. (a, 0) B. (0, b) C. (a, b) D. (-a, -b)
975	For non-trivial solution $ A $ is	A. non zero B. $A = 0$ C. $ A = 0$ D. $At = 0$
976		A. quadrant I B. quadrant II C. quadrant III D. quadrant IV
977		
978	The value of x, and y, when $(x + iy)^2 = 5 + 4i$	A. $X = 2, y = -1$ B. $X = -2, y = 1$ C. $X = 2, y = -1$ D. $X = 2, y = 2$
979	The law of cosines reduces to $a^2 + c^2 = b^2$ for	A. $\alpha = 90^\circ$ B. $\beta = 90^\circ$ C. $\gamma = 90^\circ$ D. $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 180^\circ$
980		
981		
982	If $n(X) = 18, n(X \cap Y) = 7, n(X \cup Y) = 40$ then $n(Y) =$	A. 1 B. 12 C. 5 D. 29
983	If $a = 2i + 2j, b = 3i - j$ and $c = 4i + 5j$, the $3b - a - 2c =$	A. $-i - 15j$ B. $i - 15j$ C. $i - 3j$ D. None of these
984		
985	Every set is an improper subset of	A. Empty set B. Equivalent set C. Itself D. Singleton set
986	The statements of the form "If p then q" are called	A. hypothesis B. conditional C. disjunction D. conjunction
987	The distance s of a particle in time t is given by $s = t^3 - 6t^2 - 4t - 8$. Its acceleration vanishes at t =	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
988		
989		
990		A. false B. true C. not valid D. undefine
991		A. $2x$ B. $x/2$ C. $2x^{3/2}$ D. $x^{3/2}$
992	Which term of the A.P 5,8,11,24.....is 320	A. 104th B. 106th C. 105th D. 64th
993	Period of $\tan x$ is _____	
994		

995	Which of the following is the definition of singleton	A. The objects in a set B. A set having no element C. A set having no subset D. None of these
996	$\tan h x =$ _____	
997	Archimedes approximate the function by horizontal function and the area under f by the sum of small	A. Parallelograms B. Squares C. Rectangles D. Polygons
998	If A and B are two sets then any subset R of $A \times B$ is called	A. relation on A B. relation on B C. relation from A to B D. relation from B to A
999	The projections of a line segment on x, y, z axes are 12, 4, 3. The length and the direction cosines of the line segment are	
1000	Question Image	
1001	Question Image	
1002	The locus of the point of intersection of tangents to an ellipse at two points, sum of whose eccentric angles is constant is	A. A parabola B. A circle C. An ellipse D. A st. line
1003	A function whose range is just one element is called	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Identity function
1004	$QUQ, =$	A. N B. R C. W D. Z
1005	Binomial expansion of an expression A gives $1-8x+24x^2-32x^3-16x^4$ the expansion A is given by	A. $(1-2x)^4$ B. $(1+2x)^4$ C. $(1-4x)^4$ D. $(1+4x)^4$
1006	A number H is said to be the H.M. between a and b if a, H, b are in	A. A.P. B. G. P. C. H. P. D. None of these
1007	The negation of a number	A. a relation B. a function C. unary operation D. binary operation
1008	A combination lock on a suitcase has 3 wheels each labeled with nine digits from 1 to 9. If an opening combination is a particular sequence of three digits with no repeats, the probability of a person guessing the right combination is	A. $1/500$ B. $1/504$ C. $1/252$ D. $1/250$
1009	Range of $\sec \theta$ is	A. $Z - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$ B. $W - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$ C. $R - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$ D. R
1010	Question Image	
1011	Question Image	
1012	Question Image	
1013	The set $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$ form a group under	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. None
1014	Question Image	A. -x B. Infinite set C. $\{-4, 4\}$ D. None of these
1015	$f(x) = C$ is	A. identity function B. constant function C. linear function D. quadratic function

1016	The behavior of trigonometric function is called	A. Continuity B. Discontinuity C. Periodicity D. Smoothness
1017	If for two events A and B , $P(A \cup B) = 1$, then events A and B are	A. Certain events B. Mutually exclusive C. Complementary events D. Independent
1018	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0 C. 3 D. -1
1019	In one hour, the hour hand of a clock turns through	
1020	Question Image	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2-i D. -1
1021	Through how many radians does the minute hand of a clock turn in one hour	
1022	Product of any n consecutive positive integers is divisible by	A. n B. \sqrt{n} C. n! D. None
1023	What is the circular measure of the angle between the hands of a watch at 4 O'clock	
1024	$4^{1+x} + 4^{1-x} = 10$ is called	A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these
1025	The expansion of $(1 - 3x)^{-1}$ is valid if	A. $ x < 1$ B. $ x < 3$ C. $ x < 1/3$ D. None of these
1026	Let A, B and C be any sets such that $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$ then	A. $A = B$ B. $B = C$ C. $A \neq C$ D. $A \neq B$
1027	Question Image	A. 0 D. undefined
1028	If $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$, then $dy / dx =$	A. $-\frac{1}{2}$ B. $-\frac{4}{3}$ C. $\frac{7}{2}$ D. $-\frac{3}{4}$
1029	Differentiation of $\sin x$ w.r.t. $\cot x$ is:	A. $-\sin^2 x \sec x$ B. $-\cos x \sin^2 x$ C. $-\cos^2 x \tan x$ D. $-\sin^2 x$
1030	Question Image	
1031	A function from A to B is called on-to function, if its range is	A. A B. B C. A and B D. neither A nor B
1032	if $a_9 = 19, a_{19} = 31$ are the 6th and 9th term of an A.P. and $d = 4$ is the common difference, then 18th term of the sequence is	A. 65 B. 67 C. 71 D. 75
1033	A circle which touches one side of a triangle externally and the other two sides produced is called _____	A. In-circle B. Circum circle C. Escribed circle D. None of these
1034	$\tan(\pi - \theta) =$ _____	A. $-\tan \theta$ B. $\tan \theta$ C. $-\cot \theta$ D. $\cot \theta$

1035	If $2x^{1/3} + 2x^{-1/3} = 5$, then x is equal to	<p>A. 1 or -1</p> <p>B. 2 or 1/2</p> <p>C. 8 or 1/8</p> <p>D. 4 or 1/4</p>
1036	$i^3 =$	<p>A. -1</p> <p>B. i</p> <p>C. -i</p> <p>D. 1</p>
1037	Question Image	<p>B. 1</p> <p>D. -1</p>
1038	If for the matrix A, $A^5 = I$, then $A^{-1} =$	<p>A. $A^{<sup>2</sup>}$</p> <p>B. $A^{<sup>3</sup>}$</p> <p>C. A</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1039	There are 16 point in a plane, in which 6 are collinear. how many lines can be drawn by joining these points?	<p>A. 10</p> <p>B. 66</p> <p>C. 71</p> <p>D. 106</p>
1040	Domain of tan x is _____	
1041	Question Image	<p>A. injective as well as surjective</p> <p>B. both onto and into</p> <p>C. one - one and into</p> <p>D. only (1 - 1)</p>
1042	The graph of a linear function is	<p>A. a circle</p> <p>B. triangle</p> <p>C. a straight line</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
1043	The quadrilateral with the vertices (-3,-2), (2,-1), (3,4) and (-2,3) is a:	<p>A. Square</p> <p>B. Rectangle</p> <p>C. rhombus</p> <p>D. parallelogram</p>
1044	Question Image	<p>A. n!</p> <p>B. 0!</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1045	Question Image	
1046	If e, e' be the eccentricities of two conics S=0 and S' =0 and if $e^2 + e'^2 = 3$ then both S and S' can be	<p>A. Hyperbola</p> <p>B. Parabolas</p> <p>C. Ellipses</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1047	The coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion $(x^3 + 3/x^2)^{10}$ is	<p>A. 1700</p> <p>B. 17023</p> <p>C. 17027</p> <p>D. 17010</p>
1048	Question Image	<p>A. $a \sin(ax + b) + c$</p> <p>B. $-a \sin(ax + b) + c$</p>
1049	How many arrangements of the letters of the word MISSIPPI, taken all together can be made?	
1050	Which shape of the following objects are approximately parabolic ares?	<p>A. Light reflectors</p> <p>B. Force</p> <p>C. Weight of the pendul</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1051	The multiplicative inverse of $1 - 2i$ is	
1052	$\sin^{-1} x =$	<p>A. $\tan^{<sup>-1</sup>} x$</p> <p>B. $\text{Cosec}^{<sup>-1</sup>} x$</p> <p>C. $\text{Cosec } x$</p> <p>D. $\text{cosec}^{<sup>-1</sup>}(1/x)$</p>
1053	The value of x which is unchanged by the mapping in the function defined by $f : x \mapsto x^2 + 5x - 5$ for $x > 0$ is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. -5</p> <p>D. -1</p>
1054	$\tan(2\pi + \theta) =$ _____;	<p>A. $\tan \theta$</p> <p>B. $-\tan \theta$</p> <p>C. $\cot \theta$</p> <p>D. $-\cot \theta$</p>

1055	Question Image	
1056	The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are always unequal if	A. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ B. $b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ C. $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ D. $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$
1057	Question Image	
1058	Question Image	A. A positive integer B. A negative integer C. A natural number D. An irrational number
1059	Question Image	
1060	If $x^2 + y^2 = 1$, then dy/dx	A. y/x B. $-x/y$ C. $1/x$ D. None of these
1061	If $ a = b = a + b = 1$, then $ a + b = 5$, then $ a - b =$	A. 4 B. 6 C. 5 D. 3
1062	Question Image	
1063	A chimney is such that on walking towards it 50 m in a horizontal line through its base the angular elevation of its top changes from 30° to 45° . The height of the chimney is	
1064	$2^x \cdot 3^{x+2} + 32 = 0$ is gives value of x	A. (3,4) B. (8,4) C. (2,3) D. (5,9)
1065	The number of tangents to the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 8x - 6y + 9 = 0$ which pass through the point (3,-2) is	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. None of these
1066	Question Image	A. 1760 B. -193 C. 223 D. none of these
1067	If a, b, c are in A.P., a, b, c are in G.P. then A, m^2b, c are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
1068	Every real number is	A. a positive integer B. a rational number C. a negative integer D. a complex number
1069	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
1070	Question Image	
1071	The distance of the point (2,3) from x-axis is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5
1072	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1
1073	The vertex of the cone is also called	A. nappes B. axis C. rulings D. apex
1074	The synthetic division method is only used to divide a polynomial by	A. quadratic equation B. binomial C. linear equation D. monomial
1075	The set of positive integers, 0 and negative integers is known as the set of	A. Natural numbers B. Rational numbers C. All integers D. Irrational numbers

1076	Domain of $1+\cot 2\theta=\csc 2\theta$ is	A. $[0,\pi]$ B. $\mathbb{R}-\{x/x=n\pi, n\in \mathbb{Z}\}$ C. $(-\infty,+\infty)$ D. $[-1,1]$
1077	Question Image	A. $a \cos(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \cos(ax + b) + c$
1078	Question Image	
1079	There are two middle terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ if n is	A. Even +ve integer B. +ve integer C. Odd +ve integer D. All
1080	The conic is a parabola if	A. $e < 1$ B. $e > 1$ C. $e = 1$ D. None of these
1081	The range of the function $f : x \rightarrow y$ is defined by	A. $\{x \mid y = f(x) \ \forall x \in X \wedge y \in y\}$ B. $\{(x,y) \mid y = f(x) \ \forall x \in X\}$ C. $\{y \mid y = f(x) \ \forall x \in X \wedge y \in y\}$ D. Y
1082	In quadratic equation $y=ax^3+bx+c$, if b and c are both zero then the graph is	A. Symmetric w.r.t.y-axis B. Symmetric w.r.t.x-axis C. Straight Line D. Circle
1083	The additive inverse of 0 is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
1084	Question Image	
1085	If $a(p+q)^2+bpq+c=0$ and $a(p+r)^2+2bpr+c=0$, then qr equals	A. $p^2+\frac{c}{a}$ B. $p^2+\frac{a}{c}$ C. $p^2+\frac{c}{a}$ D. $p^2-\frac{c}{a}$
1086	The central angle of an arc of a circle whose length is equal to the radius of the circle is called the	A. degree B. radian C. minute D. second
1087	The set (\mathbb{Q}, \cdot)	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Contains no additive identity D. Contains no additive inverse
1088	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1-x)^{-3}$ are	A. $1+3x+6x^2$ B. $1-3x+6x^2$ C. $-3-3x-6x^2$ D. $1-3x-6x^2$
1089	If $\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$, then $\cos^{-1}(\cos x) =$	A. $\cos x$ B. $-x$ C. $1/x$ D. $-x$
1090	Question Image	A. 5 B. 15 C. 10 D. 20
1091	The centre of the circle $x^2+y^2+12x-10=0$ is	A. (12, -10) B. (6, -5) C. (-12, 10) D. (-6, 5)
1092	If one root of the equation $x^2-3x+a=0$ is 2 then $a =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
1093	The domain of the principal tan function is	
1094	Question Image	
1095	Through how many radians does the hour hand of a clock turn in one hour	
1096	The exponent of x in 10th term in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$	A. 10 B. 12 C. 11 D. 9

1097	The equation of the line perpendicular to x-axis and passing through (-5,3) is	A. $y - 3 = 0$ B. $x + 3 = 0$ C. $y - 3 = \infty$ D. $x + 5 = 0$
1098	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Function on B B. Range C. Domain D. A into B
1099	We often consult doctors or lawyers on the basis of their good	A. personality B. behaviour C. reputation D. good dealing
1100	The series obtained by adding the terms of an arithmetic sequence is called the	A. Infinite series B. Harmonic series C. Geometric series D. Arithmetic series
1101	$\tan^{-1}(1/4) + \tan^{-1}(2/9)$ is equal to	A. $\frac{1}{2} \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3/5}}$ B. $\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3/5}}$ C. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3/5}}$ D. $\tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3/5}}$
1102	In the expansion of $(x+y)^n$ the coefficient of 5th and 12th terms are equal then n=	A. 12 B. n=14 C. 17 D. n=15
1103	Question Image	
1104	If S_n is a definite number as $n \rightarrow \infty$, then the geometric series is	A. Convergent B. Divergent C. Oscillatory D. None of these
1105	Let the real valued function F and G be defined by $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = x^2 - x$. The expression $fg(x)$ is given by?	A. $2x^2 - x + 1$ B. $2x^2 - 2x + 1$ C. $2x^2 - x + 2$ D. $x^2 - 2x + 1$
1106	A man of height 6 ft observes the top of a tower and the foot of the tower at angles of 45° and 30° of elevation and depression respectively. The height of the tower is	
1107	Question Image	A. Orthogonal B. Involutary C. Idempotent D. Nilpotent
1108	$\cos(\cos 4\pi/3) =$	A. $\pi/2$ B. $\pi/3$ C. $2\pi/3$ D. $-\pi/3$
1109	Question Image	A. $2x \cos x^2$ B. $2 \sin x \cos x$ C. $-\sin x^2$ D. $2x \sin x^2$
1110	Question Image	
1111	$\sin(\pi/2 + \theta) =$ _____;	A. $\sin \theta$ B. $\cos \theta$ C. $-\sin \theta$ D. $-\cos \theta$
1112	Question Image	A. Always negative B. Zero C. Always positive D. Infinity
1113	Question Image	
1114	A bag contains 7 white, 5 black and 4 red balls. If two balls are drawn at random from the bag, the probability that they are not of the same color is	A. $73/120$ B. $83/120$ C. $67/120$ D. $43/120$
1115	The harmonic mean between a and b is	
1116	Question Image	
	How many necklaces can be made from 6	A. 120 B. 60

1117	How many necklaces can be made from 6 beads of different colours?	B. 60 C. 24 D. 15
1118	The corner point of the boundary lines, $x - 2x + 2y = 10$ is:	A. (8,1) B. (1,8) C. (6,10) D. (3,5)
1119	1 is not	A. Real number B. Natural number C. Prime Number D. Whole Number
1120	Question Image	
1121	If $l = 1.5$ cm and $r = 2.5$ cm, then $\theta =$	A. .3 radians B. .20 radians C. .5 radians D. .6 radians
1122	$f(x) = x^3$ is:	A. an odd function B. an even function C. an implicit function D. a quadratic function
1123	Domain of $2 \cos x$ is _____	A. [-2, 2] B. \mathbb{R} C. Negative real numbers D. None of these
1124	Question Image	
1125	The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2g + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle whose centre is :	A. (g,f) B. (-g,-f) C. (2g,2f) D. (-2f,-2g)
1126	Question Image	
1127	What is the period of $5 \cot x$?	A. π B. $-\pi$ C. $\pi/2$ D. 2π
1128	If the cutting plane is parallel to the axis of the cone and intersects both of its nappes, then the curve of intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a parabola D. a hyperbola
1129	The 60th part of one minute is called	A. Degree B. Second C. Radian D. None of these
1130	The last term of $(1+2x)^{-2}$	A. $(-1)^{-2} (2x)^{-2}$ B. $(-1)^{-4} (-2x)^{-2}$ C. $(-1)^{-3} (2x)^{-3}$ D. Does not exist
1131	if $x \in D_f$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ exists, then f is said to be	A. zero at x B. Differentiable at x C. Continuous at x D. None of these
1132	If $x = at^2$ and $y = 2at$ then $dy/dx =$	A. $2a/y$ B. $y/2a$ C. $-a/2y$ D. $-2y/a$
1133	For any positive integer n	A. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow AB = BA$ B. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A, B$ are square matrices and $AB = BA$ C. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A + B$ D. $AB^n = B^n A \Leftrightarrow A$ and B are square matrices
1134	Every relation, which can be represented by a linear equation in two variables, represents a	A. Relation B. Cartesian product C. Function D. Graph
1135	The roots of $px^2 - (p-q)x - q = 0$ are	A. equal B. Irrational C. Rational D. Imaginary
1136	Question Image	


A. $\tan^2(x+b)$
B. $\frac{1}{2} \tan^2(2x+b)$

1137	$\int \sec^2(ax + b) dx$ is equal to:	<p>B. $\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \sec^2(ax + b)$</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{a} \tan(ax + b)$</p> <p>D. $\tan(ax + b)$</p>
1138	Question Image	
1139	In R the number of identity element w.r.t '+' is	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Four</p>
1140	Question Image	<p>A. $-2x$</p> <p>B. x^{-3}</p> <p>D. $-2x^3$</p>
1141	Form a group of 5 men and 3 women, a committee of 4 persons is to be selected randomly. The probability that there is a majority of men is	<p>A. $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>D. $\frac{1}{6}$</p>
1142	Question Image	
1143	The derivative of $\frac{1}{x^m}$ is:	<p>A. x^{m+1}/m</p> <p>B. $m(x)^{m-1}$</p> <p>C. $(m-1)x^{-m}$</p> <p>D. m/x^{m+1}</p>
1144	The two different parts of the hyperbola are called its	<p>A. Vertices</p> <p>B. Directrices</p> <p>C. Nappes</p> <p>D. Branches</p>
1145	if $A = \{x/x \in \mathbb{Q} \wedge 0 < x < 1\}$, the A is	<p>A. Infinite set</p> <p>B. Finite set</p> <p>C. Set of rational numbers</p> <p>D. Set of real numbers</p>
1146	If n is any positive integer then $n! > 2^{n-1}$ for	
1147	The graph of a constant line is	<p>A. vertical line</p> <p>B. parabola</p> <p>C. circle</p> <p>D. horizontal line</p>
1148	Question Image	<p>A. -1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. undefined</p>
1149	If the sum of even coefficients in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$ is 128 then	<p>A. $n=7$</p> <p>B. $n=9$</p> <p>C. $n=8$</p> <p>D. None</p>
1150	If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve of intersection is	<p>A. a circle</p> <p>B. an ellipse</p> <p>C. a parabola</p> <p>D. a hyperbola</p>
1151	The are of sector of a circular region of radius r is	<p>A. $2\pi r$</p> <p>B. πr^2</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{2}\pi r^2$</p> <p>D. $\frac{1}{2} r^2$</p>
1152	If $z_1 = \sqrt{-36}$, $z_2 = \sqrt{-25}$, $z_3 = \sqrt{-16}$ then	<p>A. 15</p> <p>B. $15i$</p> <p>C. $-15i$</p> <p>D. -15</p>
1153	The real numbers which satisfy an inequality form its	<p>A. solution</p> <p>B. coefficient</p> <p>C. domain</p> <p>D. range</p>
1154	The fifteenth term of $(3-a)^{15}$ is	<p>A. $-17a^{12}$</p> <p>B. $-945a^{13}$</p> <p>C. $-941a^{13}$</p> <p>D. $-515a^{12}$</p>
1155	The symbol of irrational is	<p>A. W</p> <p>B. N</p> <p>C. Q</p> <p>D. Q'</p>
1156	if $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x - 1$, then $f(-\sqrt{2}) =$	<p>A. $7+7\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>B. $3+3\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>C. $-7-7\sqrt{2}$</p> <p>D. $-3-3\sqrt{2}$</p>


1157	Question Image	
1158	The equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents an ellipse if	
1159	Question Image	
1160	Which is in the solution set of $4x - 3y < 2$	<p>A. (3, 0) B. (4, 1) C. (1, 3) D. None</p>
1161	The lines that form the cone are called its:	<p>A. Generation B. Circular cone C. nappes D. conics</p>
1162	The area of the rhombus whose vertices are A(0,0), B(2,1), C(3,3), D(1,2) is	<p>A. 36 square units B. 3 square units C. 6 square units D. 18 square units</p>
1163	The generators of a cone are also called	<p>A. rulings B. apex C. nappes D. ellipse</p>
1164	$\int \sin(ax+b) dx$ is equal to:	<p>A. $\frac{1}{2a} \cos(ax+b)$ B. $-\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax+b)$ C. $\frac{1}{a} \cos(ax+b)$ D. $\frac{1}{a} \ln(ax+b)$</p>
1165	Question Image	<p>A. <i>π</i> B. <i>π</i> C. <i>π</i> D. <i>2π</i></p>
1166	Every irrational number is	<p>A. A real number B. A prime number C. A natural number D. An integer</p>
1167	Question Image	
1168	If the sum of co-efficient in the expansion of $(a+b)^n$ is 4096, then the greatest co-efficient in the expansion is	<p>A. 1594 B. 792 C. 924 D. 2924</p>
1169	Question Image	
1170	Question Image	<p>A. $-2x^{>3}$ B. $2x^{>-3}$ C. $-2x^{>-3}$ D. $2x^{>3}$</p>
1171	Which of the following is a scalar	<p>A. displacement B. velocity C. acceleration D. density</p>
1172	The points (5, 0, 2), (2, -6, 0), (4, -9, 6) and (7, -3, 8) are vertices of a	<p>A. Square B. Rhombus C. Rectangle D. Parallelogram</p>
1173	The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is	<p>A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$ C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. 2</p>
1174	Question Image	<p>A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these</p>
1175	Question Image	<p>A. -228 B. $-\frac{1}{288}$ C. $\frac{1}{288}$</p>

C. -1/220
D. -1/177

1176  A. 0
B. 1
C. -1
D. None of these

1177 


1178 $(7, 9) + (3, -5) =$ A. (4, 4)
B. (10, 4)
C. (9, -5)
D. (7, 3)

1179 

1180 The point (x_1, y_1) lies outside the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ if

1181 The square matrix A is skew-symmetric when $A^t =$ A. -B
B. -C
C. -A
D. -D

1182 Let S_n denote the sum of the first n terms of an A.P. If $S_{2n} = 3 S_n$; S_n is equal to A. 4
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10

1183 

1184 For different values of k equation $4x + 5y = k$ represents A. Parallel lines
B. Lines parallel to x-axis
C. Perpendicular lines
D. Lines parallel to y-axis

1185 The slope of the normal at $(5 \cos \theta, 5 \sin \theta)$ to the circle. $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ is: A. $\tan \theta$
B. $\cos \theta / \sin \theta$
C. $-\cot \theta$
D. $-\tan \theta$

1186 $(A \cup B) \cup C =$ ----- A. $A \cap B(B \cup C)$
B. $A \cup (B \cup C)$
C. $A \cup (B \cap C)$
D. None of these

1187 A square is inscribed in the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y + 3 = 0$. Its sides are parallel to the co-ordinate axes. Then one vertex of the square is

1188  A. -1
B. 0
C. 2
D. 1

1189 The point _____ is in the solution of the inequality $4x - 3y < 2$ A. (0,1)
B. (2,1)
C. (2,2)
D. (3,3)

1190 If $(1+x-2x^3)^6 = 1 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + a_3x^3 + \dots$ the value of $a_2 + a_4 + a_6 + \dots + a_{12}$ will be A. 32
B. 31
C. 64
D. 1024

1191  A. I quadrant
B. II quadrant
C. III quadrant
D. IV quadrant

1192 $f(x) = 3x^4 - 2x^2 + 7$ is: A. an even function
B. an odd function
C. an even and implicit function
D. neither even nor a odd

1193  A. direction ratios
B. direction cosines
C. direction angles
D. none of these

1194 The area of the circle centred at (1, 2) and passing through (4, 6) is

1195 The points $(-1, 3)$, $(3, 0)$ are the vertices of: A. Right-angled triangle
B. Isosceles triangle
C. Equilateral triangle
D. None of these

D. square








1196	The ellipse and hyperbola are called	A. Concentric conics B. Central conics C. Both a b D. None
1197	Arithmetic mean between a and b is	
1198	Question Image	
1199	The square of the distance between two points P(x ₁ , y ₁) and Q(x ₂ , y ₂) is	
1200	Question Image	A. [0, 0, 0] B. [1, 0, 0] C. [0, 1, 0] D. [0, 0, 1]
1201	The quadratic equation $8 \sec^2 \theta - 6 \sec \theta + 1 = 0$ has	A. Infinitely many roots B. Exactly two roots C. Exactly four roots D. No roots
1202	The quadratic formula is	
1203	The exact degree value of the function $\sin^{-1}(-\sqrt{3}/2)$ is	A. 70° B. 50° C. 90° D. 60°
1204	The sum of the odd coefficients in the expansion of $(a + x)^4$ is	A. 14 B. 12 C. 8 D. 4
1205	The order axioms are satisfied by set of	A. C B. C and R C. R D. None of these
1206	The 8th term of $(1+2x)^{-1/2}$ is	A. $-221/16 x^7$ B. $-225/18 x^7$ C. $-407/9 x^3$ D. $-429/16 x^7$
1207	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product AxB is called a	A. function B. domain C. range D. binary relation
1208	The function denoted by 1/f called the	A. Reciprocal function B. Inverse function C. Constant function D. Reverse function
1209	What is the axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$?	A. x = 0 B. y = 0 C. x = a D. y = 0
1210	Axes remain parallel to the old axes, in:	A. Translating of axes B. rotation of axes C. Translation and rotation of axes D. None of these
1211	Such fraction which can not be written in the form of p/q where p, q and $q \neq 0$, such fractions are called.	A. Fractinal numbers B. Rational Numbers C. Even Numbers D. Whole Numbers
1212	Period of Tangent function is	A. 0° B. $-\pi$ C. π D. 2π
1213	Question Image	
1214	Parametric equation of circle : $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$, are	A. $r \cos \theta = x$, $r \sin \theta = y$ B. $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ C. $x = r \sin \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$ D. $x = r \cos \theta$, $y = r \sin \theta$







1215		A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
1216	For all points (x,y) on x-axis	A. x is positive B. x is negative C. y = 0 D. y is negative
1217	If A, G, H are the arithmetic, geometric and harmonic means between a and b respectively then A, G, H are in	A. A. P. B. G. P. C. H. P. D. None of these
1218		A. 1 B. -1 C. -1/2 D. 1/2
1219	The constant distance of all points of the circle from its centre is called the	A. Radius of the circle B. Secant of the circle C. Chord of the circle D. Diameter of the circle
1220	Which of the following is a factor of $x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6$	A. $x + 2$ B. $x + 3$ C. $x - 3$ D. $x - 4$
1221		A. 120 B. 5 C. 4 D. 6
1222		A. 5 B. 20 C. 9 D. 4
1223	The set of integer is	A. Finite group B. A group w.r.t addition C. A group w.r.t multiplication D. Not a group
1224	The set of first elements of the ordered pairs forming the relation is called is	A. Domain B. Range C. Ordered paris D. Relation
1225	$56^\circ = \dots\dots\dots$ radians	A. 1.25 B. 2.56 C. 95 D. 0.98
1226		
1227		A. I quadrant B. II quadrant C. III quadrant D. IV quadrant
1228	If $\underline{u} = 2\hat{i} + p\hat{j} + 5\hat{k}$ and $\underline{v} = 3\hat{i} + \hat{j} + p\hat{k}$ are perpendicular , then p=	A. 1 B. 2 C. -1 D. -3
1229		A. range of f B. domain of f C. both (a) and (b) D. none of these
1230	The additive inverse of a matrix A is	D. None of these
1231	The matrix A is Hermitian when $(A)' =$	A. A B. -A C. A D. A'
1232	The centre of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2fx - 2gy + x = 0$ is	A. (-g,-f) B. (g,f) C. (f,g) D. (-f,-g)
1233	The point of contact of the circles $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 6y + 10 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ is	A. (-3 ,2) B. (1 , 3) C. (-2 , -1) D. (-1 , -2)

U. None of these





1234	Question Image	
1235	Question Image	
1236	If n is any positive integer then $2^n > 2(n + 1)$ is true for all	
1237	The coefficient of x^{18} in $(ax^4 - bx)^9$ after expansion is	<p>A. $84a^3b^6$</p> <p>B. $22a^3b^6$</p> <p>C. $27a^4b^5$</p> <p>D. $28a^3b^6$</p>
1238	The degree of differential equation is the power of the	<p>A. Lowest order derivative</p> <p>B. Highest order derivative</p> <p>C. Integral</p> <p>D. All are correct</p>
1239	Question Image	
1240	Unit vector in the positive direction of x-axis is	
1241	For the equation $ x^2 + x - 6 = 0$, the roots are	<p>A. One and only one real number</p> <p>B. Real with sum one</p> <p>C. Real with sum zero</p> <p>D. Real with product zero</p>
1242	If a 1-1 correspondence can be established b/w two sets A and B, then they are called	<p>A. Equal sets</p> <p>B. Equivalent sets</p> <p>C. Over lapping sets</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1243	$\forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{R}$ and $z \neq 0$, then	<p>A. $x > y \Rightarrow xz > yz$</p> <p>B. $x < y \Rightarrow xz < yz$</p> <p>C. $x < y \Rightarrow xz > yz$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1244	Derivative of strictly increasing function is always	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. Positive</p> <p>C. Negative</p> <p>D. Both (A) and (B)</p>
1245	If a, b, c are three non-coplanar vector then $[a + b, b + c, c + a] = ______$	<p>A. $[a, b, c]$</p> <p>B. $2[a, b, c]$</p> <p>C. $[abc] - 2$</p> <p>D. $2[abc]^2$</p>
1246	Any two propositions which is combined by the word "and" and form a compound proposition is called	<p>A. conditional of the original proposition</p> <p>B. consequent of the original proposition</p> <p>C. disjunction of the original proposition</p> <p>D. conjunction of the original proposition</p>
1247	Question Image	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. B</p> <p>C. A'</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1248	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
1249	The set $\{1, -1, 1, -1\}$, form a group under	<p>A. Addition</p> <p>B. Multiplication</p> <p>C. Subtraction</p> <p>D. None</p>
1250	$\forall a \in \mathbb{R} \exists o \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $a + v = 0 + a = a$ is property of	<p>A. Commutative law of addition</p> <p>B. Associative law of addition</p> <p>C. Additive identity</p> <p>D. Additive inverse</p>
1251	10 is a even number or 0 is a natural number, then truth value of this disjunction is	<p>A. false</p> <p>B. true</p> <p>C. not discussed</p> <p>D. negation of first</p>
1252	If the domain of the function $f: x \mapsto 2x^3 + 1$ is $\{-1, 2, 3\}$, the range of the function is	<p>A. $\{3, 2, 5\}$</p> <p>B. $\{1, 3, 9\}$</p> <p>C. $\{-1, -2, -3\}$</p> <p>D. $\{3, 9, 19\}$</p>
1253	$\sqrt[3]{8.6}$ is approximately equal to	<p>A. 2.488</p> <p>B. 2.48</p> <p>C. 2.0488</p> <p>D. 2.05</p>



1254	If $y = 1/x^2$ then dy/dx equals:	A. $-2x$ B. x^{-3} C. $-2/x^3$ D. $-2x^3$
1255	Question Image	A. 56 B. 7 C. 8 D. $8/7$
1256	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is closed under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. Division
1257	If range of a function f is B , then the function is	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
1258	Question Image	
1259	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. $3/2$ D. $5/2$
1260	Question Image	
1261	The multiplicative inverse of 0 is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
1262	The next term of the sequence 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, is.	A. 15 B. 16 C. 17 D. 18
1263	Question Image	A. Trichotomy property B. Additive property of inequality C. Transitive property D. Multiplicative property
1264	Question Image	A. $-\sin\theta$ B. $\cos\theta$ C. $\sin\theta$ D. $-\cos\theta$
1265	If 2 and 2 are x and y components of vector then its angle with x-axis is	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
1266	Question Image	
1267	$a \cdot a^{-1} = a^{-1} \cdot a = 1$ is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Multiplication identity C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplication inverse
1268	A sequence is a functions whose domain is a subset of the set of	A. Natural numbers B. Real numbers C. Whole numbers D. Rational numbers
1269	If c is a constant number and if f is the function defined by the equation $f(x) = c$ for all values of x , then f is differentiable at every x and f' is defined by the equation $f'(x)$	A. f B. 1 C. C D. 0
1270	Question Image	A. 3×1 B. 1×3 C. 3×3 D. 1×1

1271	A box containing 10 mangoes out of which 4 are rotter. Two mangoes are taken together from the box. If one of them is found to be good, the probability that the other is also good is	A. $1/3$ B. $8/15$ C. $5/13$ D. $5/9$
1272	If P, Q, R be the A.M., G.M., H.M. respectively between any two rational numbers a and b, then P - Q is	
1273	If $3x^{2-6} - 9x^{+1} = 0$ then the valid values of are.	A. (4,2) B. (2,1) C. (0,1) D. (3,-3)
1274	An equation which hold good for all values of the variables is called	A. Identity B. fraction C. mixed form D. Partial equation
1275		A. $a = -1/2, b = -1$ B. $a = 1, b = 2$ C. $a = 2, b = 3$ D. None of above
1276	Two sets A and B are said to be disjoint if	
1277		A. 1, 1/2, 0 B. 1, 2, 1 C. 1, 2, 3 D. 1, 2, 0
1278	Number of ways of writing the letters of WORD taken all at a time is	A. 24 B. 4 C. 12 D. 6
1279		A. 2 B. $-3/2$ C. 1 D. 0
1280		
1281		
1282	Union of the sets of rational and irrational numbers is called 6th set of	A. Natural numbers B. Real numbers C. Whole numbers D. Prime numbers
1283		A. $f(x) = x^{>2}$ B. $f(x^{>2}) = x$ C. $f(x) = x$ D. none of these
1284	The square root of $2i - 20i$ is	A. $\pm(5 - 2i)$ B. $\pm(5 + 2i)$ C. $(5 - 2i)$ D. None of these
1285		
1286	Derivative of a w.r.t x is	A. 0 B. 1 C. x D. x
1287	An infinite arithmetic series is always	A. Convergent B. Oscillatory C. Divergent D. None of these
1288	1 degree = _____	A. 0.00175 rad B. 0.175 rad C. 0.0175 rad D. 1.75 rad
1289	The points of intersection of the line $y = 2x - 3$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 3x - 2y - 3 = 0$ are:	A. two B. three C. less than two D. not intersect
1290	The number of the diagonals of a 6 sided figure is	A. 15 B. 21 C. 9 D. 6

1291	If three unequal numbers p, q, r are in H.P. and their squares are in A.P., then the ratio $p : q : r$ is	
1292	If α, β are non-real roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a, b, c \in \mathbb{Q}$), then	A. $\alpha = \beta$ B. $\alpha\beta = 1$ C. $\alpha = \beta$ D. $\alpha = 1$
1293	The set $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ forms a group	A. Forms a group w.r.t addition B. Non commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication D. Doesn't form a group
1294	A bag contains 3 white, 4 black and 2 red balls. If 2 balls are drawn at random, then the probability that both the balls are white is	A. $1/18$ B. $1/12$ C. $1/36$ D. None of these
1295	The period of $2 \cos x$ is	A. 30π B. 7π C. 5π D. 2π
1296	If $ x < 1$, then the first two terms of $(1 - x)^{1/2}$ are	
1297	If a particle moves according to the law $s = t^3 - t^2$, then its velocity at time $t = 1.5$ is	A. $9/2$ B. $15/4$ C. 5 D. None
1298		C. $2x$ D. 2
1299		
1300		
1301	$(0, 1)$ is in the solution of the inequality	A. $3x + 2y > 8$ B. $2x - 3y < 4$ C. $2x + 3y > 5$ D. $x - 2y < -5$
1302	The symbol \ni stands for	A. Such that B. There exist C. For all D. Belongs to
1303	A stationary point x is a relative extrema of $y = f(x)$ is	A. $f''(x) > 0$ B. $f''(x) < 0$ C. $f''(x) \neq 0$ D. $f''(x) = 0$
1304	Water seeps out of a conical filter at a constant rate of 5 cm/sec. The height of the cone of water in the filter is 15 cm. The height of the filter is 20 cm and radius of the base is 10 cm. The rate at which the height of the water decreases is	
1305	Three integers are chosen at random from the first 20 integers. The probability that their product is even, is	A. $2/19$ B. $3/29$ C. $17/19$ D. $4/19$
1306	If the line $2x - y + k = 0$ is a diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 6y + 5 = 0$ then k is equal to	A. 12 B. 9 C. 6 D. 3
1307	A point of a solution region where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called	A. Boundary B. Inequality C. Half plane D. Vertex
1308		B. 1 C. -1
1309		A. A finite non-empty set B. Null set C. Both a and b D. None of these
1310		A. A finite set B. An infinite set C. An empty set

		D. None of these
1311	In R, the additive inverse of a is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -a D. 1/a
1312	$\int x \cos x \, dx$ is equal to :	A. $x \cos x + \sin x$ B. $\cos x + x \sin x$ C. $x \cos x + x \sin x$ D. $x \sin x + \cos x$
1313	A function whose domain is a subset of natural numbers is called _____	A. Identity function B. Sequence C. Onto function D. Series
1314	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is closed under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Subtraction D. Division
1315	Write the first four terms of the sequence if $a_n = (-1)^n n^2$	A. -1, 4, -9, 16 B. 1, -4, 9, 16 C. 1, 4, 9, 16 D. None of these
1316	A second degree equation in which coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal and there is no product term xy represents	A. a parabola B. a circle C. an ellipse D. a pair of lines
1317	The logic in which every statement is regarded as true or false and no other possibility is called	A. Aristotelian logic B. Inductive logic C. Non-Aristotelian logic D. None of these
1318	Question Image	
1319	Question Image	A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{7}{8}$ C. $\frac{1}{8}$ D. None
1320	Which of the following statement is true	A. $16^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 16^{\frac{1}{6}} = 4$ B. $9^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{6}} = 8^{\frac{1}{8}}$ C. $9^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 9^{\frac{1}{6}} = 9^{\frac{1}{8}}$ D. All of these
1321	Question Image	
1322	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
1323	$(ABC)' =$	A. CBA' B. CBA C. $C'B'A$ D. $C'B'A'$
1324	If you are looking someone on the ground from the top of a hill the angle formed is called angle of _____;	A. Elevation B. Depression C. Right angle D. None off these
1325	If n is any positive integer , then $2+4+6+\dots+2n=$	A. 2^{n-1} B. 2^{n+1} C. n^2+1 D. $n(n+1)$
1326	The fifth term of the sequence $a_n = 2n + 3$ is _____	A. 13 B. -13 C. 8 D. 3
1327	Z is a group under	A. Subtraction B. Multiplication C. Addition D. None of these
1328	$x =$ _____ is in the solution of $2x + 3 \geq 0$	A. 1 B. -2 C. -3 D. -4
1329	The sum of an infinite geometric series exist if	A. $ r < 1$ B. $ r > 1$ C. $ r = 1$ D. $ r \geq 1$

		C. $r = 1$ D. $r = -1$
1330	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the resulting section is:	A. an ellipse B. Circle C. a hyperbola D. a parabola
1331	To study conics, Pappus used the method of	A. analytic geometry B. solid geometry C. Euclidean geometry D. none of these
1332	If in a square matrix a, two rows or two columns are interchanged the determinant of the resulting matrix is	A. $ A $ B. $ 1/ A $ C. $A^{\sup>-1\sup>}$ D. $- A $
1333	graph of sine function is bounded between lines	A. $y \pm 1 = 0$ B. $x \pm 1 = 0$ C. $x \pm y = 0$ D. None of these
1334	If the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the conec, then the section is a:	A. Circle B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. parabola
1335	e-radii are denoted by	A. η B. r_2 C. r_3 D. All of these
1336	$\sin 3a =$ _____;	A. $3\sin a - 4\sin 3a$ B. $4\sin a - 3\sin 3a$ C. $3\cos 3a - \cos a$ D. $4\cos 3a - 3\cos a$
1337	What is the period of $\cos 6x$ =?	A. $\pi/2$ B. $\pi/3$ C. $\pi/4$ D. π
1338	The equation of the tangent at vertex to the parabola is $y^2 = -8(x - 3)$	A. $y=0$ B. $x=3$ C. $x=1$ D. $x=5$
1339		A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. I
1340		
1341	The number of values of x in the interval $[0, 5\pi]$ satisfying the equation $3\sin^2 x - 7\sin x + 2 = 0$ is	A. 0 B. 5 C. 6 D. 10
1342	The period $\sin^2 \theta$ is	A. $\pi^{\sup>2\sup>}$ B. π C. 2π D. $\pi/2$
1343	if $Z_1 = 1+i$, $Z_2 = 2+3i$, then $ Z_2 - Z_1 =$	A. $\sqrt{3}i$ B. $\sqrt{7}$ C. $-2-i$ D. $\sqrt{5}$
1344	Period of Cotangent function is	A. π B. $-\pi$ C. 0 D. -2π
1345		
1346	The sum of all 2 digit number is	A. 4750 B. 3776 C. 4895 D. 4905
1347	If two balls are drawn from a bag containing 3 white, 4 black and 5 red balls. Then the probability that the drawn balls are of different colours is	A. $1/66$ B. $3/66$ C. $19/66$ D. $47/66$
1348		

1349	A relation α from A into B in which Domain is not equal to A, is called.	A. Into function B. on to function C. None of these D. Surjective
1350	In a class of 100 students, 60 drink tea, 50 drink coffee and 30 drink both. A student from his class is selected at takes at last one of 2 drinks is	A. 2 / 5 B. 3 / 5 C. 4 / 5 D. None of these
1351	The function $f : X \rightarrow Y$ defined as $f(x) = \alpha \forall x \in X, \alpha \in Y$ is called	A. Constant function B. Polynomial function C. Identity function D. Linear function
1352	The sum of first n even number is	A. n^2 B. $n(n+1)$ C. $n+1$ D. $n+2$
1353	If P is a proposition then its negative is denoted by	
1354	Which element is the additive inverse of (a,b) in Complex numbers	A. (a,0) B. (0,b) C. (a,b) D. (-a,-b)
1355	If $B = \{x/x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge -3 < x < 6\}$, then $n(B) =$	A. 5 B. $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ C. 8 D. 9
1356	Which of the following is not a solution of system of inequalities $2x - 3y \leq 6, 2x + y \geq 2, x + 2y \leq 8, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	A. (1,0) B. (0,4) C. (3,0) D. (8,0)
1357	Every prime number is also	A. Rational number B. Even number C. Irrational number D. Multiple of two numbers
1358	Roots of the equation $x^2 + 7x + 12 = 0$ are	A. $\{3, -4\}$ B. $\{-3, 4\}$ C. $\{3, 4\}$ D. $\{-3, -4\}$
1359	Period of $2 \cos x$ is _____	
1360	A function f from A to B can be written as	
1361	$A - B =$ _____	
1362	$(a,0) \times (c,0) =$	A. (0,ac) B. (ac,0) C. (0,0) D. (a,c)
1363		
1364	$2x + 3y > 4$ is a linear inequality in	A. one variable B. two variables C. three variables D. none of these
1365	Which of the following is not a quadrantal angle	A. 90° B. 100° C. 180° D. 270°
1366	Geometrically, the modulus of a complex number represents its distance from the	A. Point (1, 0) B. Point (0, 1) C. Point (1, 1) D. Point (0, 0)
1367	A point of a solution regions where two of its boundary lines intersect, is called:	A. Vertex of the solution B. Feasible point C. Point of inequality D. Null point of the solution region
1368		
1369	The set $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ forms a group	A. Forms a group w.r.t addition B. Forms a group w.r.t multiplication C. Non commutative group w.r.t multiplication D. Doesn't form a group

1370	The value of $7\pi/9$ in terms of degree is	<p>A. 140°</p> <p>B. 130°</p> <p>C. 120°</p> <p>D. 45°</p>
1371	Question Image	<p>A. Closure law of addition</p> <p>B. Closure law of multiplication</p> <p>C. Commutative law of addition</p> <p>D. Commutative law of multiplication</p>
1372	A matrix with a single column is called	<p>A. Column matrix</p> <p>B. Row matrix</p> <p>C. Identity matrix</p> <p>D. Null matrix</p>
1373	The fixed point from which all the points of a circle are equidistant is called the	<p>A. chord of the circle</p> <p>B. centre of the circle</p> <p>C. diameter of the circle</p> <p>D. radius of the circle</p>
1374	The arbitrary constants involving in the solution can be determined by the given conditions. Such conditions are called	<p>A. Boundaries</p> <p>B. Variable separable</p> <p>C. Initial values</p> <p>D. None</p>
1375	$ab > 0$ and $a > 0$ then	<p>A. $a > b$</p> <p>B. $a < b$</p> <p>C. $a = b$</p> <p>D. None</p>
1376	A series consisting of an unlimited number of terms is termed as an	<p>A. Finite sequence</p> <p>B. Infinite sequence</p> <p>C. Infinite series</p> <p>D. geometric sequence</p>
1377	To draw conclusions from premises believed to be true, this way of reasoning is called	<p>A. deduction</p> <p>B. induction</p> <p>C. implication</p> <p>D. disjunction</p>
1378	One minute is denoted by	<p>A. 1°</p> <p>B. $1'$</p> <p>C. $1''$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1379	The eccentricity of ellipse becomes zero, then it takes the form of:	<p>A. a parabola</p> <p>B. a straight line</p> <p>C. a circle</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1380	The periods of the function $f(x) = x[x]$ is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. Non periodic</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1381	Sine rule for a triangle states that	<p>A. $\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{a}{\sin A} + \frac{b}{\sin B} + \frac{c}{\sin C}$</p> <p>D. $2a/\sin A = 2b/\sin B = 2c/\sin C$</p>
1382	Question Image	
1383	If the matrices A and B have the order 1×10 and 10×1 then order of AB is	<p>A. 1×1</p> <p>B. 1×10</p> <p>C. 10×10</p> <p>D. 10×1</p>
1384	Question Image	<p>A. $(-1, 2)$</p> <p>B. $(-1, 1)$</p> <p>C. $(1, 2)$</p> <p>D. $\{-1\}$</p>
1385	Question Image	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 16</p>
1386	E-radius corresponding to $\angle A$ is	
1387	Question Image	<p>A. Imaginary</p> <p>B. Rational</p> <p>C. Irrational</p> <p>D. Real numbers</p>
1388	$1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, \dots$ is	<p>A. a geometric series</p> <p>B. an arithmetic series</p> <p>C. finite sequence</p> <p>D. infinite sequence</p>

U. an infinite sequence

1389	Question Image	A. 3K B. K2 C. K3 D. K
1390	The angle between lines $xy = 0$ is	A. 45° B. 60° C. 90° D. 180°
1391	If $4 > b$ or $a < b$ than $a = b$ is a	A. Additive property B. Transitive property C. Trichotomy property of inequality D. None of above
1392	If the vector $2i + 4j - 7k$ and $2i + 6j + xk$ are perpendicular then $x = ?$	A. 0 B. 2 C. 4 D. 7
1393	The longer side of a parallelogram is 10 cm and the shorter is 6 cm. If the longer diagonal makes an angles 30° with the longer side, the length of the longer diagonal is	
1394	In R the left cancellation property w.r.t addition is	
1395	Question Image	
1396	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -A D. -1
1397	Question Image	
1398	Which one is a pair of allied angles	A. $(180^\circ - \theta)$ B. $(180^\circ + \theta)$ C. $(180^\circ + \theta)$ D. None of these
1399	5 unbiased coins coins are tossed simultaneously. The probability of getting at least one head is	A. $1/32$ B. $31/32$ C. $1/16$ D. None of these
1400	The unit vector along z-axis is	D. none of these
1401	The real number system contains.	A. Positive Numbers B. Negative numbers C. Zero D. (option a, b and c)
1402	Question Image	A. $(a - c)^2 = b^2 - c^2$ B. $(a - c)^2 = b^2 + c^2$ C. $(a + c)^2 = b^2 - c^2$ D. $(a + c)^2 = b^2 + c^2$
1403	Question Image	
1404	Corner point of the system $x - y \leq 2, x + y \leq 4, 2x - y \leq 6, x \geq 0, y \geq 0$	A. (1,4) B. (4,2) C. (3,1) D. (4,1)
1405	The surface generated by lines, consists of two parts, called:	A. vertex B. apex C. nappes D. axis
1406	$f(x) = 2x^2 + 3x + 5$ is a	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
1407	Question Image	A. Associative property of addition B. Commutative property of addition C. Distributive property

		C. Distributive property D. Additive identity
1408	Question Image	A. 2 B. 1 C. 5 D. 0
1409	Question Image	
1410	Question Image	
1411	The numbers used in rows or columns are said to be entries or	A. Columns B. Rows C. Element D. Determinants E. Matrix
1412	A function of the form $p(x)/Q(x)$ is called:	A. Rational function B. Logarithmic function C. Exponential function D. Hyperbolic function
1413	Name the property used in $1000 \times 1 = 1000$	A. additive inverse B. multiplicative inverse C. additive identity D. multiplicative identity
1414	Question Image	
1415	$\sin(180^\circ - \theta) =$	A. \cos B. $-\cos$ C. \tan D. \sin
1416	Question Image	A. 8 C. 4 D. 64
1417	The corner point of the boundary lines, $x - 2y = 2x + y = 2$ is:	A. (2,6) B. (6,2) C. (-2,2) D. (2,-2)
1418	If the roots of $3x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ are equal then $k =$ _____	
1419	Every whole number is	A. A real number B. An irrational number C. A prime number D. A negative integer
1420	What is range of the function $g(x) = x - 3 $?	A. $[0, \infty)$ B. $(0, \infty)$ C. $(-\infty, 3]$ D. $[0, \infty)$
1421	$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ is	A. An equation B. An identity C. A polynomial D. None of these
1422	A conjunction is considered to be true only if both its components are	A. False B. Equivalent C. Equal D. True
1423	$(x^3 - 1/x)^{12}$	A. 295 B. 495 C. 395 D. 722
1424	Question Image	A. 2 B. 5 C. 7 D. None of these
1425	Question Image	A. An ellipse B. A parabola C. A circle D. A hyperbola

Discrete Math

1426	The set $\{\{a,b\}\}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. None
1427	$ax + by < c$ is linear inequality in	A. four variables B. three variables C. two variables D. one variable
1428	Question Image	
1429	Let A,B, and C be any sets such that $A \cup B = A \cup C$ and $A \cap B = A \cap C$ then	A. $A \neq C$ B. $B = C$ C. $A = B$ D. $A \neq B$
1430	Question Image	
1431	$\tan 3x \tan 2x - \tan x$ is equal to	A. $\tan x \tan 2x \tan 3x$ B. $-\tan x \tan 2x \tan 3x$ C. $\tan x \tan 2x - \tan x \tan 3x - \tan 2x \tan 3x$ D. None of these
1432	The value of the expression $3 \cos \theta + 4 \sin \theta$ lie between	A. -7 and 7 B. -25 and 25 C. -1 and 1 D. -5 and 5
1433	A statement which is either true or false is called	A. Induction B. Deduction C. Proposition D. Logic
1434	Question Image	
1435	If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign, then	A. $a = 0$ B. $b = 0$ C. $c = 0$ D. None of these
1436	The two lines $x + y = 0$ and $2x - y + 3 = 0$ intersect at the point:	A. (-1,1) B. (2,3) C. (1,3) D. (-1,2)
1437	Identity element, if it exists, is	A. inverse B. unique C. commutative D. associative
1438	Additive inverse of $-a - b$ is	A. a B. $-a + b$ C. $a - b$ D. $a + b$
1439	Question Image	
1440	The period of $\cos(7x-5)$ is	A. $\pi/7$ B. $7\pi/2$ C. $\pi/2$ D. $2\pi/7$
1441	Question Image	
1442	Matrices $A = [a_{ij}] 2 \times 3$ and $B = [b_{ij}] 3 \times 2$ are suitable for	A. BA B. A^2 C. AB D. B^2
1443	The element range of sequence are called	A. Series B. progression C. Members D. Terms
1444	The vertices of the ellipse $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ are	
1445	The set X is	A. Proper Subset of X B. Not A subset of X C. Improper Subset of X D. None of these
		A. $a = 4, b = 1$ B. $a = 1, b = 4$ C. $a = 4, b = 4$ D. $a = 1, b = 1$

1446	Question Image	B. $a = 1, b = -4$ C. $a = 0, b = 4$ D. $a = 2, b = 4$
1447	Question Image	
1448	Which of the following diagrams represent bijective function?	
1449	If $x^4 - 10x^2 - 2x + 4$ is divided by $x + 3$, then the remainder is	A. 1 B. 0 C. 4 D. None of these
1450	If $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ then the roots of the equation are	A. Real and distinct B. Real and equal C. Imaginary D. None of these
1451	Let A and B be two sets. If every element of A is also an element of B then	
1452	Question Image	
1453	The parametric equation of a curve are $x = t^2, y = t^3$ then	
1454	$(a-1)-1 =$	A. $a-1$ B. a C. $-a$ D. None of above
1455	Question Image	D. all are correct
1456	Rational number is a number which can be written as a terminating decimal fraction or a	A. Non-terminating decimal fraction B. Non-recurring C. Recurring decimal fraction D. a, b and c
1457	Sum of first n terms of an arithmetic series is	
1458	In $(x + iy)$, y is called as	A. Imaginary part B. Complex number C. Real part D. None of above
1459	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1
1460	$G = \{e, a, b, c\}$ is an Abelian group with e as identity element. The order of the other elements are	A. 2, 2, 2 B. 3, 3, 3 C. 2, 2, 4 D. 2, 3, 4
1461	A matrix whose determinant is zero is said to be	A. Inverse B. adjoint C. singular D. None-singular
1462	The polynomial $x - a$ is a factor of the polynomial $f(x)$ if and only if	A. $f(a)$ is positive B. $f(a)$ is negative C. $f(a) = 0$ D. None of these
1463	Question Image	A. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ B. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. π
1464	$ax+by+c = 0$, represents a	A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight line D. Quadratic circle
1465	A,G,H are in	A. A.P B. G.P C. H.P D. None of these
1466	The angle of depression of a point situated at a distance of 70 meters from the base of a tower is 45° . The height of the tower is	A. 70 m B. 85 m C. 35 m D. None of these
1467		A. R B. $(0, +\infty)$

1467	The domain of $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ is	<p>C. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty)$</p> <p>D. $(0, \infty)$</p>
1468	The range of $y = \cot x =$ _____	<p>A. $-\infty < y < \infty$</p> <p>B. $y \in \mathbb{R}$</p> <p>C. $-\infty < y < \infty$</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1469	Question Image	
1470	The slope of y-axis is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. undefined</p> <p>C. 1</p>
1471	Range of $y = \sec x$ is	<p>A. $-1 \leq y \leq 1$</p> <p>B. $y \geq 1$ or $y \leq -1$</p> <p>C. $y \leq 1$ or $y \geq -1$</p> <p>D. $-\infty < y < \infty$</p>
1472	Question Image	
1473	Power set of difference set N-W is	<p>A. Empty set</p> <p>B. Infinite set</p> <p>C. Singleton set</p> <p>D. $\{0, 2\}$</p>
1474	Question Image	
1475	Every subset of a finite set is	<p>A. Disjoint</p> <p>B. Null</p> <p>C. Finite</p> <p>D. Infinite</p>
1476	The line l is horizontal if	<p>A. m is undefined</p> <p>B. $m=0$</p> <p>C. $m=1$</p> <p>D. $m=0-1$</p>
1477	A particle moving in a straight line with velocity $V = (4-t^2)$ where t is the time from a fixed point. The acceleration of the particle after 4 sec is.	<p>A. -8 m/sec^2</p> <p>B. -4 m/sec</p> <p>C. -8 m/sec</p> <p>D. -4 m/sec^2</p>
1478	The domain the function : $f(x) = x^2$ is given by	<p>A. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>B. Set of all non-negative Real numbers</p> <p>C. $\mathbb{R}^{>-1}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1479	A and B throw a dice. The probability that A's throw is not greater than B's is	<p>A. $5/12$</p> <p>B. $7/12$</p> <p>C. $1/6$</p> <p>D. $1/2$</p>
1480	Range if $y = \cos x$ is	<p>A. $-1 \leq y \leq 1$</p> <p>B. $-1 < y < 1$</p> <p>C. $-\infty < x < \infty$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1481	Domain of tangent function is	
1482	The number z so that the triangle with vertices A(1,-1,0), B(-2,2,1) and C(0,2,z) is a right triangle with right angle at vertex C	<p>A. 1,2</p> <p>B. -1,-2</p> <p>C. 2,-1</p> <p>D. -2,1</p>
1483	The sample space for tossing a coin twice is	<p>A. {H, T}</p> <p>B. {HH, HT, TH, TT}</p> <p>C. {H, T, HH}</p> <p>D. {HH, HT, TT}</p>
1484	If $(1+x)^n = C_0 + C_1x + C_2x^2 + \dots + C_nx^n$ then $C_0C_2 + C_1C_3 + C_2C_4 + \dots + C_{n-2}C_n =$	

1485	Question Image	
1486	The conjunction of $3 > 5$, and $5 < 9$, is	<p>A. false</p> <p>B. true</p> <p>C. unknown</p> <p>D. disjunction</p>
1487	The only function which is both even and odd is	<p>A. $f(x) = \alpha$</p> <p>B. $f(x) = x$</p> <p>C. $f(x) = 0$</p> <p>D. Both A & B</p>
1488	Question Image	
1489	Question Image	<p>A. $10^6 C$</p> <p>B. $10^5 C$</p> <p>C. $10^4 C$</p> <p>D. None</p>
1490	Question Image	
1491	If $\tan^{-1} 3 + \tan^{-1} x = \tan^{-1} 8$, then $x =$	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. $1/5$</p> <p>C. $5/14$</p> <p>D. $14/5$</p>
1492	The square matrix A is skew Hermitian when $(A)^t =$	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. A'</p> <p>C. $-A$</p> <p>D. A</p>
1493	Question Image	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. $-A$</p> <p>C. A^t</p> <p>D. A^{-t}</p>
1494	Question Image	<p>A. $\cos 3x + c$</p> <p>B. $-\cos 3x + c$</p>
1495	Let f be real valued function continuous in the interval $(x_1, x_2) \subseteq D_f$ (the domain of f), then $\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1}$ represents:	<p>A. Instantaneous rate</p> <p>B. Average rate of change</p> <p>C. Differential coefficient</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1496	Question Image	
1497	Question Image	<p>A. $2C$</p> <p>B. C^3</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
1498	Φ set is the _____ of all sets	<p>A. Subset</p> <p>B. Union</p> <p>C. Universal</p> <p>D. Intersection</p>
1499	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. U</p> <p>C. $u/2$</p> <p>D. $\log u$</p>
1500	The general equation of a circle is	
1501	If A is a non-singular matrix then $\text{adj } A$ is	<p>A. Non-singular</p> <p>B. Symmetric</p> <p>C. Singular</p> <p>D. Non defined</p>
1502	If x, y are two -ve distinct numbers then	<p>A. $A > G > H$</p> <p>B. $A < G < H$</p> <p>C. $A = G = H$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1503	$x = 1$ is in the solution of the inequality	<p>A. $x + 1 > 0$</p> <p>B. $x - 2 > 0$</p> <p>C. $3x - 1 < 0$</p> <p>D. $x + 2 < 0$</p>
1504	The A.M. of two numbers is 34 and G.M. is 16, the numbers are	<p>A. 2 and 64</p> <p>B. 64 and 3</p> <p>C. 64 and 4</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1505	Question Image	

A. 3×3






1506	The order of the matrix A is 3 x 2 and that of B is 2 x 3. The order of the matrix BA is	B. 3 x 2 C. 2 x 5 D. 5 x 2
1507	Question Image	
1508	Question Image	A. $a \cot(ax + b) + c$ B. $-a \cot(ax + b) + c$
1509	Question Image	
1510	A rule or correspondence that assigns to each element x in X a unique element y in Y is called a function from	A. X to X B. X to Y C. Y to X D. none of these
1511	Question Image	
1512	A quadrilateral whose diagonals are perpendicular bisector of each other is	A. Square B. Rectangle C. Rhombus D. Parallelogram E. Trapezium
1513	The point of concurrency of the angle bisectors of a triangle is called	A. incentre B. circumcentre C. e-centre D. centroid
1514	If S is a sample space and event set $E = S$ then $P(E)$ is	A. >0 B. 1 C. <1 D. 0
1515	Let A be a square matrix. Then, $\frac{1}{2} (A-A')$ is	A. Skew-symmetric B. Symmetric C. Null D. None of the above
1516	Question Image	
1517	Question Image	
1518	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. AA'
1519	$\neg p$ is the	A. Implication of p B. disjunction of p C. negation of p D. conjunction of p
1520	If $x = \frac{1}{x}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ then the value of x is	A. ± 1 B. 0 C. 2 D. 4
1521	The square root of every incomplete square is an	A. Rational numbers B. Even numbers C. odd numbers D. Irrational numbers
1522	A card is drawn from a pack of cards numbered 1 to 52, the probability that the number on the card is a perfect square is	A. $\frac{1}{13}$ B. $\frac{2}{13}$ C. $\frac{7}{52}$ D. None of these
1523	$\cot \theta = \sin 2\theta$ if $\theta =$	
1524	Question Image	
1525	Given two numbers a and b. Let A denote the single A.M. between these and S denote the sum of n A.M.'s between them. Then S/A depends upon	A. n, a, b B. n, a C. n, b D. n
1526	The distance between the parallel lines $3x - 4y + 3 = 0$ and $3x - 4y + 7 = 0$ is:	A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{9}{13}$ C. $\frac{4}{5}$ D. $\frac{7}{12}$
1527	The distance between the points (0,0) and (x,y) is	A. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ B. x C. y

A. unary operation

1528	Extraction of square root of a given number is a	B. binary operation C. group D. inverse function
1529	If A and B are two sets then any subset R of B x A is called	A. relation on A B. relation on B C. relation from A to B D. relation from B to A
1530	Question Image	
1531	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) =$	A. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta$ B. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta - \cos\alpha\sin\beta$ C. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta - \sin\alpha\sin\beta$ D. $\sin\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta$
1532	The coefficient of the third term of $(8a-b)^{1/3}$, after simplification is	A. -228 B. $1/288$ C. $1/220$ D. $-1/177$
1533	For all points (x,y) on y-axis	A. x is positive B. x = 0 C. x is negative D. y = 0
1534	Question Image	A. Commutative property of addition B. Closure property of addition C. Additive inverse D. Associative property w.r.t. to addition
1535	Give A and B are matrices of order 3, then $(A+B)' =$	A. $A' + B'$ B. $1/A + 1/B$ C. $1/a' + 1/b'$ D. $A⁻¹+ B⁻¹$
1536	Question Image	
1537	Consider the equation $px^2 + qx + r = 0$ where p,q,r are real The roots are equal in magnitude but opposite in sign when	A. $q = 0, r = 0, p \neq 0$ B. $p = 0, qr \neq 0$ C. $r = 0, pq \neq 0$ D. $q = 0, pq \neq 0$
1538	A tower subtends an angle of 30° at a point distant d from the foot of the tower and on the same level as the foot of the tower. At a second point, h vertically above the first, the angle of depression of the foot of the tower, is 60° . The height of the tower is	A. $h/3$ B. $h/3d$ C. $3h$ D. $3h/d$
1539	The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are complex/imaginary if	A. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ B. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ C. $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ D. None of these
1540	The 5th and 13th terms of an A.P are 5 and -3 respectively The first term of the A.P is	A. 1 B. -15 C. 9 D. 2
1541	Which conjunction is not true ?	

1542	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
1543	In a diagonal matrix, all entries except in diagonal are	<p>A. similar</p> <p>B. Zero</p> <p>C. One</p> <p>D. Real</p>
1544	A function which is to be maximized or minimized is called an	<p>A. Explicit function</p> <p>B. Implicit function</p> <p>C. Objective function</p> <p>D. None</p>
1545	In the function $f: A \rightarrow B$, the elements of A are called	<p>A. Images</p> <p>B. Pre-images</p> <p>C. ranges</p> <p>D. Parameters</p>
1546	A second degree equation in which coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal and there is no product term xy represents:	<p>A. a parabola</p> <p>B. a circle</p> <p>C. an ellipse</p> <p>D. a pair of lines</p>
1547	Question Image	<p>A. 16 / 7</p> <p>B. 6 / 17</p> <p>C. 7 / 16</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1548	Z is a	<p>A. Infinite set</p> <p>B. Finite set</p> <p>C. Singleton set</p> <p>D. Set of all integers</p>
1549	Question Image	
1550	Question Image	
1551	Question Image	<p>A. quadratic function</p> <p>B. constant function</p> <p>C. trigonometric function</p> <p>D. linear function</p>
1552	Question Image	<p>A. 30°</p> <p>B. 60°</p> <p>C. 45°</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1553	Question Image	
1554	$(0.90)^{1/2}$ is equal to	<p>A. 0.99</p> <p>B. 0.90</p> <p>C. 0.80</p> <p>D. 0.88</p>
1555	Question Image	
1556	If $\text{Proj}_u v = \text{Proj}_v u$, then	<p>A. u and v are parallel</p> <p>B. $u = v$</p> <p>C. u and v are perpendicular</p> <p>D. One of u or v</p>
1557	Two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 8 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 6 + 6x - 46 = 0$:	<p>A. touch internally</p> <p>B. do not intersect</p> <p>C. touch externally</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1558	Question Image	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 12</p>
1559	Domain of $3 \sin x$ is _____	<p>A. $[-3, 3]$</p> <p>B. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>C. Positive real numbers</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1560	Question Image	
1561	Which of the following is a scalar.	<p>A. force</p> <p>B. frequency</p> <p>C. weight</p> <p>D. acceleration</p>
1562	Question Image	<p>A. 2 b</p> <p>B. 2 a</p> <p>C. 2 ab</p>

D. a + b

1563	The period of cosec 10x is _____	
1564	The maximum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = -2x^2 + 20x$, is	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 50</p> <p>D. 7</p>
1565	$w^7 =$ _____	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. w</p> <p>D. w^{2^2}</p>
1566	$\cos 2\alpha =$	<p>A. $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha$</p> <p>B. $-\cos \alpha$</p> <p>C. $\tan \alpha$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1567	An improper rational fraction can be reduced by division to a	<p>A. Proper fraction</p> <p>B. Polynomial</p> <p>C. mixed form</p>
1568		<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 20</p> <p>C. 90</p> <p>D. 80</p>
1569		
1570	In any triangle ABC, with usual notation $a \sin \beta =$ _____;	<p>A. $b \sin \alpha$</p> <p>B. $b \sin \beta$</p> <p>C. $a \sin \alpha$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1571	$x = \sin^{-1} 3$, then the value of $\sin x$ is	<p>A. $\sqrt{3/2}$</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. Not possible</p> <p>D. -1</p>
1572		
1573	if $y = x^2$ then dy/dx equals:	<p>A. $2x$</p> <p>B. $x/2$</p> <p>C. $2x^3$</p> <p>D. $x^3/2$</p>
1574		
1575	If $4 \sin^2 \theta = 1$, then values of θ are	
1576	The equation $(\cos p - 1)x^2 + x(\cos p) + \sin p = 0$ in the variable x, has real roots, then p can take any value in the interval	<p>A. $(0, 2\pi)$</p> <p>B. $(-\pi, \pi)$</p> <p>C. $(0, \pi)$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1577	The value of the expression $\sin \theta + \cos \theta$ lies between	
1578		
1579	The standard form of the quadratic function $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 2$, is	<p>A. $(x-2)^2 + 6$</p> <p>B. $-(x-2)^2 + 6$</p> <p>C. $(x-3)^2 + 5$</p> <p>D. $(x+4)^2 - 7$</p>
1580	If S and P are the sum and the product of roots of a quadratic equation, then the quadratic equation is	<p>A. $x^2 + Sx - P = 0$</p> <p>B. $x^2 - Sx + P = 0$</p> <p>C. $x^2 - Sx - P = 0$</p> <p>D. $x^2 + Sx + P = 0$</p>








A. -2

1581	If $f(x) = x^2$ then $f(-2)$ is	B. 2 C. 4 D. -4
1582	Question Image	
1583	Question Image	
1584	If the line is parallel to the y-axis, then m is said to be:	A. zero B. undefined C. $1/2$ D. -1
1585	The equation of the circle whose centre is (-3, 5) and having radius 7 is	A. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ B. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ C. $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$ D. $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 10y - 15 = 0$
1586	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
1587	The nth term of an A.P., is $12-4n$. Its common difference is	A. 8 B. 4 C. 4 D. 16
1588	Question Image	D. none of these
1589	If $z = (x,y)$, then $\bar{z} =$	A. $(-x,y)$ B. $(x,-y)$ C. $(-x, -y)$ D. None of these
1590	$\sin 270^\circ =$ _____	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. Undefined
1591	$(x^3 - 1/2x)^6$ is	A. $15/16 x^2$ B. $2/13 x^2$ C. $17/7 x^2$ D. $16/15 x^2$
1592	The velocity and acceleration at any point t of a particle which moves along straight line $x = 5t-3$	A. 5,3 B. 5,-3 C. 5,0 D. 10,0
1593	Addition and subtraction of two matrices A+B and A-B requires that the matrices be	A. equal dimension B. rectangular C. square D. identity
1594	The vector $\hat{i} = [1,0]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x-axis B. y - axis C. z- axis D. Both a and y-axis
1595	Question Image	D. none of these
1596	The converse and Inverse are	A. Equivalent to each other B. Opposite to each other C. Equal to each other D. Not Equal to each other
1597	$\cot 45^\circ =$ _____	
1598	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
1599	If points (-1, h), (3,2) and (7,3) are collinear then h=	A. 3 B. 4 C. 0 D. None of these
1600	If $f(x) = \tan x$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$

A. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
 A. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
 A. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
 A. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

1601	$\sin(\alpha - \beta) =$	<p>224);" > < i> β < /i> < /span> B. \sin < i> α < /i> < /span> cos < i style="text-align: center;" > β < /i> + cos < i style="text-align: center;" > α < /i> < /span> C. \sin < i> α < /i> < /span> cos < i style="text-align: center;" > β < /i> - cos < i style="text-align: center;" > α < /i> < /span> D. \sin < i> α < /i> < /span> cos < i style="text-align: center;" > β < /i> - cos < i style="text-align: center;" > α < /i> < /span></p>
1602	The direction cosines of any normal to the xy-plane are	<p>A. <math>\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0</math> B. <math>\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1, 0</math> C. <math>\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1, 1</math> D. <math>\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 1</math></p>
1603	If S_r denotes the sum of the first r terms of a G.P., then $S_n, S_{2n}, S_{3n}, S_{4n}$ are in	<p>A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these</p>
1604	Question Image	<p>A. < i> π < /i> < /span> B. <math>2\pi</math> C. <math>\pi/2</math> D. None of these</p>
1605	The distance between the points (2, 2) and (3, 3) is	<p>A. 10 C. 5 D. 2</p>
1606	Question Image	
1607	The equation $ x + 4 = x$ has solution	<p>A. $x = -2$ B. $x = 2$ C. $x = -4$ D. $x = 4$</p>
1608	If G is the centroid of the triangle, then $GA + GB + GC =$	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 3</p>
1609	Which of the following is a vector.	<p>A. energy B. force C. work D. power</p>
1610	If a statement $S(n)$ is true for $n = 1$ and the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k$ implies the truth of $S(n)$ for $n = k + 1$, then $S(n)$ is true for all	<p>A. Real numbers n B. Integers n C. Positive integers n D. None of these</p>
1611	We also the system of non-homogeneous linear equations by	<p>A. a and b B. b and c C. c and a D. a, b and c</p>
1612	The term involving x^4 the expansion $(3-2x)^7$ is	<p>A. $217x^4$ B. $15120x^4$ C. $313x^4$ D. $-25x^4$</p>
1613	A function in which the variable appears as exponent is called:	<p>A. An identity function B. A logarithmic function C. an exponential function D. A rational function</p>
1614	Question Image	
1615	The point which divides the line segment joining the points (a, b) and (c, d) in the ratio 2 : 3 internally is	<p>D. none of these</p>
1616	If $A=B$, then	<p>A. $A \subset B$ and $B \subset A$ B. $A \subseteq B$ and $B \not\subseteq A$ C. $A \subseteq B$ and $B \subseteq A$ D. None of these</p>

1617	General solution of $1 + \cos x = 0$ is	
1618	The common ratio of a geometric sequence cannot be	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
1619	What is the value of $\cos^{-1}(1/2)$?	A. $\pi/3$ B. $\pi/4$ C. $3\pi/2$ D. $\pi/6$
1620	Roots of the equation $x^2 + 5x - 1 = 0$ are	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Complex D. None of these
1621	The probability that a slip of numbers divisible by 4 is picked from the slips of number 1,2,3,4,.....10 is	A. 1/5 B. 2/5 C. 1/10 D. 3/10
1622	Question Image	A. Parallel to the plane B. At right angles to the plane C. Lies in the plane D. Meet the plane obliquely
1623	Question Image	
1624	Question Image	A. 2 B. 4 C. 8 D. 16
1625	If A is non singular, and B is an $n \times n$ matrix, such that $B = 0_{n \times n}$ then $AB =$	A. A B. Null C. A^{-1} D. None singular
1626	Which of the following ordered pair is a solution of the inequality $x + 2y < 6$?	A. (2,3) B. (2,2) C. (6,0) D. (1,1)
1627	For an A.P common difference d	A. Can be zero B. May or may not zero C. Cannot be zero D. None of these
1628	Second derivative of $y = x^3 + 10x^2 + 2x - 1$ at $x = 0$ is	A. 10 B. 20 C. 12 D. 1
1629	The total cost of 2 apples and 3 oranges is \$1.70, which of the following is true	A. The cost of one apple B. The cost of one orange C. Both have equal cost per item D. Cost of each single item can not be determined
1630	If $s = 2t^3 - 3t^2 + 15t - 8$ is the equation of motion of a particle, then its initial velocity is	A. 8 B. 15 C. -6 D. None
1631	If $n \in \mathbb{N}$, then $n(n+3)$ is always	A. Multiple of 3 B. Multiple of 6 C. odd D. even
1632	$a > b \Rightarrow a + c > b + c$ is known as	A. Trichotomy property B. Additive property of inequality C. Transitive property D. Multiplicative property
1633	The positive value of k for which the equation $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$ has one of the roots 0	A. 4 B. 64 C. 8 D. All values of k
1634	Question Image	
1635	If $\sin A = \cos A$, $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ then A is equal to	A. 1 B. 1/2 C. 0 D. None of these
	If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + px + q = 0$	A. 0 B. ± 1

1636	If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 + kx + 12 = 0$ such that $\alpha - \beta = 1$, the value of k is	B. ± 1 C. ± 5 D. ± 7
1637	The middle term(s) of $(a+x)^{11}$ is	A. 6th term B. 6th or 7th C. 7th term D. 6th and 7th
1638		D. none of these
1639	Period of $\cos 2x$ is _____	
1640	The measure of the acute angle between the lines represented by $x^2 - xy - 6y^2 = 0$ is	A. 120° B. 30° C. 130° D. 45°
1641	$\cos(\alpha - \beta) =$ _____;	A. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ B. $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ C. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ D. $\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
1642	$f(x) = x^3 - x/x^2 + 1$ is :	A. an even function B. an odd function C. an even and implicit function D. neither even nor a odd
1643	Equation of the chord of contact to the tangents drawn from $(-3, 4)$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 21$	A. $-3x + 4y = 21$ B. $4x - 3y = 0$ C. $-3x + 4y = 25$ D. None of these
1644	If the matrices A and B are conformable for multiplication then $(AB)^t =$ _____	A. AB B. $A^t B^t$ C. $B^t A^t$ D. $A^t B$
1645	Z is the set of integers (Z^*) is a group with $a * b = a + b + 1$, $a, b \in G$. then inverse of a is	A. $-a$ B. $a + 1$ C. $-1 - a$ D. None of these
1646		A. 6, -12, -18 B. -6, 4, 9 C. -6, -4, -9 D. -6, 12, 18
1647		A. 4 B. 6 C. 8 D. 10
1648		A. Reciprocal equation B. Exponential equation C. Radical equation D. None of these
1649	Period of $\sec x$ is _____	
1650		D. none of these
1651	Point $(2, 0)$ lies on trigonometric function $f(x) =$ _____;	A. $\sin x$ B. $\cos x$ C. $\tan x$ D. $\sec x$
1652	If the angle of a triangle are in the ratio 2 : 3 : 7, the triangle is	A. Obtuse B. Acute C. Right angle D. Isosceles
1653		
1654		
1655	The trigonometric function are continuous whenever	A. They are defined B. their limit exist C. Their period is given D. All are incorrect
1656	$x = r^2$, $y = 1$ are the parametric equation of	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Parabola
1657	$\sec 30^\circ =$ _____	







1658	If we have a statement "if p then q" then q is called	A. Conclusion B. Implication C. Unknown D. Hypothesis
1659	The points (x, y) which satisfy a linear inequality in two variables x and y from its	A. domain B. range C. solution D. none of these
1660	The nth term of an A.P is (3n+5) Its 75th term is	A. 26 B. 7 C. 21 D. Cannot be determined
1661	Question Image	
1662	If A is any matrix then its additive inverse is	A. A B. A^{-1} C. A^{-t} D. -A
1663	Question Image	
1664	If P is a whole number greater than 1, which has only P and 1 are factors. Then P is called	A. Whole number B. Prime number C. Even number D. Odd number
1665	Question Image	
1666	Question Image	A. 15 B. 15 i C. -15 i D. -15
1667	The sum of complex number (a,b) and (c,d) is	
1668	The distance of the point (-2, -3) from y-axis is	A. 2 B. -2 C. 3 D. -3
1669	Eight chairs are numbered 1 to 8. Two women and three men wish to occupy one chair each. First, the women choose the chairs from amongst the chairs marked 1 to 4 and then the men select the chairs from amongst the remaining. The number of possible arrangement is	A. ${}^6P_3 \times {}^4P_2$ B. ${}^4P_2 \times {}^4P_3$ C. ${}^4P_2 \times {}^6P_3$ D. None of these
1670	The Principal value of $\sin^{-1}(-1/2)$	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-\pi/2$ C. π D. $-\pi$
1671	The solution of the quadratic equation $x^2 - 7x + 10 = 0$, is	A. 2 B. 5 C. 2,5 D. 7
1672	Find all the angles between 0 and 360 degree such that $\sin x = -1/2$	A. 210, 330 B. 30, 210 C. 30, 150 D. 330, 150
1673	Question Image	A. a^{x-1} B. a^x C. x in a D. $a^x \ln a$
1674	Question Image	
1675	Range of $\cot^{-1}x$ is	A. $(-\infty, \infty)$ B. (-1 to +1) C. (-5 to +5) D. Set of even numbers only
1676	A card is drawn from a pack of cards numbered 2 to 53. the probability that the number on the card is prime number less than 20 is	A. $2/13$ B. $4/13$ C. $5/13$ D. $8/13$
		A. Does not exist because f is unbounded

1677		<p>A. Does not exist because f is unbounded</p> <p>B. Is not attained even though f is bounded</p> <p>C. Is equal to 1</p> <p>D. Is equal to -1</p>
1678	If A is singular then $ A =$ _____	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1679		<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. $-1-w^{>2}</sup>$</p>
1680		
1681	Coordinates of the focus of the parabola $x^2 - 4x - 8y - 4 = 0$ are:	<p>A. (0,2)</p> <p>B. (,0,1)</p> <p>C. (2,0)</p> <p>D. (1,2)</p>
1682	The multiplicative inverse of -1 in the set $\{1,-1\}$ is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. ± 1</p> <p>D. 0</p> <p>E. Does not exist</p>
1683	The formula $a_n = ar^{n-1}$ represents	<p>A. nth term of G.P</p> <p>B. Sum of the first n terms</p> <p>C. G.M between a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1684	5th term of a G.P. is 2, then the product of first 9 terms is	<p>A. 256</p> <p>B. 128</p> <p>C. 512</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1685	Sum of all the four forth roots of unity is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. i</p> <p>D. 0</p>
1686		<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. 25</p> <p>D. 3</p>
1687	The greater part of our knowledge, is based on	<p>A. Deduction</p> <p>B. Induction</p> <p>C. Conjunction</p> <p>D. Disjunction</p>
1688	Which of the vectors have opposite direction?	
1689		
1690		<p>A. 295</p> <p>B. 495</p> <p>C. 395</p> <p>D. 722</p>
1691		
1692	$i^9 =$	<p>A. $i^{>2}</sup>$</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. i</p>
1693		
1694		
1695	Logic in which there is scope of third or fourth possibility is called.	<p>A. non-Aristotlian logic</p> <p>B. Aristotlian logic</p> <p>C. Postulates</p> <p>D. induction logic</p>
1696		
1697		<p>B. $a f(x) + c$</p> <p>C. $f(x) + a$</p>
1698	$i^2 =$	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
1699		

A. Reflexive property

1700	Question Image	<p>B. Symmetric property</p> <p>C. Transitive property</p> <p>D. Additive property</p>
1701	Number of permutations of n distinct objects taken r ($r < n$) at a time which exclude 3 ($< n$) particular objects is	<p>A. $3! P(n, r - 3)$</p> <p>B. $P(n, 3) P(n, r - 3)$</p> <p>C. $P(r, r) P(n, r - 3)$</p> <p>D. $P(n - 3, r)$</p>
1702	$(a+bi) - (c+di) =$	<p>A. $(a+b) = (c+d)$</p> <p>B. $(a+c) + i(b+d)$</p> <p>C. $(a - c) + (c - d)i$</p> <p>D. $(a - c) + (b - d)i$</p>
1703	Maximum value of $z = 15x + 20y$ subject to $3x + 4y \leq 12, x, y \geq 0$ is given by	<p>A. 46</p> <p>B. 60</p> <p>C. 50</p> <p>D. 70</p>
1704	The radian measure of the central angle of an arc 50 m long on a circle of radius 25 m is	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 1</p>
1705	If three non-collinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the	<p>A. variables x and y</p> <p>B. value of x and c</p> <p>C. three constant f, g and c</p> <p>D. inverse of the circle</p>
1706	The equation of line passing through intersection of line $x = 0$ and $y = 0$ and the point $(2, 2)$ is	<p>A. $y = x$</p> <p>B. $y = x - 1$</p> <p>C. $y = x + 1$</p> <p>D. $y = x + 1$</p>
1707	Question Image	
1708	In one hour the minute hand of a clock turns through	
1709	1st four terms of the expansion $(1-x)^{-2}$ are	<p>A. $1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3$</p> <p>B. $3x^2 + 2x + 1$</p> <p>C. $1 + 3x + 4x^2 + 5x^3$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1710	Question Image	<p>A. An empty set</p> <p>B. Universal set</p> <p>C. A singleton set</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1711	Express $\cos 320^\circ$ between 0° and 45°	<p>A. $\cos 45^\circ$</p> <p>B. $\cos 30^\circ$</p> <p>C. $-\cos 40^\circ$</p> <p>D. $\cos 40^\circ$</p>
1712	Question Image	
1713	The physical quantity which possesses both magnitude and direction is called a	<p>A. scalar</p> <p>B. vector</p> <p>C. constant</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
1714	Question Image	<p>A. 7</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1715	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. $1/2$</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. None</p>
1716	Question Image	
1717	A die is thrown 100 times. If getting an odd number is considered a success, the variance of the number of successes is	<p>A. 50</p> <p>B. 25</p> <p>C. 10</p> <p>D. 100</p>
1718	$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x < 0, y < 0$, which one is true	<p>A. $xy < 0$</p> <p>B. $xy = 0$</p> <p>C. $xy > 0$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1719	The product of cube roots of unity is	<p>A. Zero</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1720	Question Image	

1721	The number of different ways of describing a set is	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
1722	Question Image	
1723	The set of complex numbers forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. none of these C. Division D. Subtraction
1724	A square matrix A for which $A^t = -A$ is called a	A. Column matrix B. Symmetric matrix C. Skew-symmetric matrix D. Row matrix
1725	$f(x) = x$ is	A. trigonometric function B. exponential function C. quadratic function D. identify function
1726	Question Image	
1727	Question Image	A. N B. r C. 2r D. <i>π</i>
1728	Which of the following represents a vector	D. (x, y)
1729	Question Image	
1730	The disjunction of two statements p and q, is denoted symbolically as	
1731	If the roots of $ax^2 + b = 0$ are real and distinct then	A. $ab > 0$ B. $a = 0$ C. $ab < 0$ D. $a > 0, b > 0$
1732	In following question, a number series is given with one term missing. choose the correct alternative that will same pattern and fill in the blank spaces. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, x	A. 35 B. 36 C. 48 D. 49
1733	Question Image	A. 2 x 2 B. 2 x 3 C. 3 x 2 D. 3 x 3
1734	The identity element with respect to subtraction is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. Does not exist
1735	the function $y = mx + c$ is, called linear function, because	A. it has only two variables B. it has one variable C. its graphs is straight line D. its graphs is circle
1736	$n \times n$ matrix of the form $[a_{11}, a_{12}, \dots, a_{in}]$ is said to be a	A. null matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Equal matrix D. Row matrix
1737	A key ring is an example of	A. Permutation B. Circular permutation C. Combination D. None
1738	The function $\{f(x,y) y = ax^2 + bx + c\}$ is	A. One-one function B. Constant function C. Onto function D. Quadratic function
1739	Question Image	
1740	Question Image	
1741	Which one the valid rood of $3x^3 - 8x^2 - 5x + 8 = ?$	A. 4 B. 3 C. 8 D. A and B both

1742	(1, 2) is in the solution of the inequality	<p>A. $2x + y > 8$</p> <p>B. $2x + y < 6$</p> <p>C. $2x - y > 1$</p> <p>D. $2x + 3y < 2$</p>
1743	In $\triangle ABC$ if $\angle C = 90^\circ$ then the Pythagoras theorem is	<p>A. $b^2 + c^2 = a^2$</p> <p>B. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> <p>C. $a^2 + c^2 = b^2$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1744		<p>A. $x = 3$</p> <p>B. $x = 1/5$</p> <p>C. $x = 0$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1745		<p>A. 20</p> <p>B. 10</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1746		<p>A. $5/12$</p> <p>B. $3/8$</p> <p>C. $5/8$</p> <p>D. $7/4$</p>
1747		
1748	The angle between the vectors $\vec{u} = 2\hat{i} - \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ and $\vec{v} = -\hat{i} + \hat{j}$ is:	<p>A. $3\pi/2$</p> <p>B. $2\pi/3$</p> <p>C. $5\pi/6$</p> <p>D. $\pi/3$</p>
1749	A coin is tossed. If head comes up, a die is thrown but if tail comes up, the coin is tossed again. The probability of obtaining a head and an even number is	<p>A. $1/8$</p> <p>B. $2/8$</p> <p>C. $3/8$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1750	The range of the tangent function is	<p>A. all real numbers</p> <p>B. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$</p> <p>C. natural number</p> <p>D. $z < \sup > + < \sup >$</p>
1751		<p>A. $a < \sup > x < \sup >$</p> <p>B. $a < \sup > x < \sup > \ln a$</p>
1752	If A and B are two matrices such that $AB = B$ and $BA = A$, then $A^2 + B^2 =$	<p>A. $2AB$</p> <p>B. $2BA$</p> <p>C. $A + B$</p> <p>D. AB</p>
1753		
1754	Area of the triangle whose vertices are (2,3), (0,1), (0,0) is	<p>A. 6</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 1</p>
1755	For what value of k, $3x - 2y + k = 0$ is tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 6x - 4y = 0$	<p>A. $k = 0$</p> <p>B. $k = 0$ or 26</p> <p>C. $k = 26$</p> <p>D. $k = -13$</p>
1756	$[i, j, k]$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. -2</p>
1757	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^3$ are	<p>A. $1 + 3x + 6x^2$</p> <p>B. $1 - 3x + 6x^2$</p> <p>C. $-3 - 3x - 6x^2$</p> <p>D. $1 - 3x - 6x^2$</p>
1758	The value of $7\pi/9$ in terms of degrees is	<p>A. 150°</p> <p>B. 130°</p> <p>C. 135°</p> <p>D. 140°</p>
1759	Which one is quadrantal angle	<p>A. 8181710°</p> <p>B. 2345°</p> <p>C. -8181180°</p> <p>D. -2344°</p>
1760	Solving the equation $x^2 + (a+b)x + ab = 0$ gives:	<p>A. $x = -a, x = b$</p> <p>B. $x = a, x = -b$</p> <p>C. $x = -a, x = -b$</p> <p>D. $x = a, x = b$</p>

A. All elements of A also the elements of B

1761	A = B iff	<p>A. All elements of A also the elements of B</p> <p>B. A and B should be singleton</p> <p>C. A and B have the same number of elements</p> <p>D. If both have the same element</p>
1762	Which of the following is skew symmetric matrix	
1763	Question Image	
1764	Question Image	
1765	The sum of n terms of a series is denoted by	<p>A. d</p> <p>B. n</p> <p>C. S_n</p> <p>D. a_n</p>
1766	Distance between A(3, 8), B(5, 6) is	
1767	$\tan 30^\circ =$ _____	
1768	If one root of the equation $ix^2 - 2(i+1)x + (2-i) = 0$ is $2-i$, then the other root is	<p>A. -i</p> <p>B. $2+i$</p> <p>C. i</p> <p>D. $2-i$</p>
1769	If no two elements of ordered pair of a functions from A into B are equal, then it is called.	<p>A. Surjective</p> <p>B. Injunctive</p> <p>C. Bijective</p> <p>D. Onto</p>
1770	Question Image	
1771	Question Image	
1772	The set of integer is	<p>A. Finite group</p> <p>B. A group w.r.t addition</p> <p>C. A group w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>D. Not a group</p>
1773	Shifting origin to (-3,2), the new coordinates of (-6,9) are:	<p>A. (-9,7)</p> <p>B. (3,7)</p> <p>C. (-3,7)</p> <p>D. (3,-7)</p>
1774	The mid point of the line segment joining the points A(-8,3) and B(2,-1) is	<p>A. (-3,1)</p> <p>B. (-6,2)</p> <p>C. (5,2)</p> <p>D. (-5,2)</p>
1775	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1-x)^{-1}$ are	<p>A. $1+x+x^2$</p> <p>B. $1-x-x^2$</p> <p>C. $-1-x+x^2$</p> <p>D. $1-x+x^2$</p>
1776	Question Image	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{56}$</p> <p>C. 56</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1777	The number of arbitrary constants in the general solution of a differential equation is equal to the different equation	<p>A. Order</p> <p>B. Degree</p> <p>C. Variables</p> <p>D. All are correct</p>
1778	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1779	Which type of the matrix-has no inverse?	<p>A. Square</p> <p>B. Adjoint</p> <p>C. Singular</p> <p>D. Non-singular</p>
1780	Question Image	
1781	Apollonius was a:	<p>A. Rocket</p> <p>B. Muslims scientist</p> <p>C. Greek mathematicians</p> <p>D. Method of finding conics</p>
1782	Question Image	<p>A. $\frac{1}{3}$</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1783	Question Image	<p>A. -8</p> <p>B. 8</p>

1783	Question Image	C. 8i D. 32
1784	Question Image	
1785	The modulus of $12-5i$ is:	A. 7 B. 13 C. $\sqrt{7}$ D. 119
1786	Question Image	
1787	Question Image	
1788	If $y = 3x + 2\cos x$, then $dy/dx =$	A. $3-2\sin x$ B. $3-t\sin x$ C. $3x^{>2</sup>}-2\sin x$ D. $3(1-4\sin x)$
1789	Question Image	
1790	The sum of all positive integral multiple of 5 less than 100 is	A. 950 B. 760 C. 1230 D. 875
1791	Question Image	A. An expression B. Rational fraction C. Equation D. Identity
1792	For any real numbers $x, y, xy=0 \Rightarrow$	A. $x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0$ B. $x = 0 \wedge y = 0$ C. $x = 0$ D. $y = 0$
1793	Question Image	
1794	Domain of $\operatorname{cosec} \theta$ is	
1795	Four cards are drawn at random from a pack of 52 playing cards. The probability of getting all the four cars of the same suit is	A. $44/4165$ B. $22/4165$ C. $11/4165$ D. None of these
1796	Question Image	
1797	The vector $k = [0,0,1]$ is called unit vector along:	A. x -axis B. y - axis C. z- axis D. None of these
1798	The point which divides the line joining the points (2, 4, 5) and (3, 5, -4) in the ratio -2 : 3 lines on	A. ZOX plane B. XOY plane C. YOZ plane D. None of these
1799	Question Image	
1800	Question Image	
1801	$f(x) = \sin x + \cos^2 x$ is	A. trigonometric function B. algebraic function C. exponential function D. logarithmic function
1802	The number of combinations of 10 different objects taken 8 objects at a time is	A. 90 B. 45 C. 55 D. 50
1803	By expressing $\cos 113^\circ$ in terms of trigonometrical ratios, answer will be	A. $-\cos 76^\circ = -0.7093$ B. $-\cos 65^\circ = -0.4258$ C. $-\cos 67^\circ = -0.3907$ D. $-\cos 62^\circ = -0.8520$
1804	Roots of the equation $x^2-7x+10=0$ are	A. {2, 5} B. {-2, 5} C. {2,5} D. {-2,-5}
1805	Question Image	D. both a & c
1806	Question Image	A. (2x4) B. (2x7) C. (2x3)

		D. (7×2)
1807	Question Image	A. $c = 0$ B. $c = -1$ C. $c = -2$ D. $c = 1$
1808	If one end of the diameter of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 8x - 4y = 2 = 0$ is $(2, 3)$, the other end is:	A. $(2, 1)$ B. $(-2, 1)$ C. $(2, -1)$ D. $(1, -1)$
1809	The multiplicative inverse of x such that $x \neq 0$ is	A. $-x$ B. Does not exist C. $1/x$ D. ± 1
1810	If the sum of two unit vectors is a unit vector the magnitude of their difference is	A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $\sqrt{3}$ C. 1 D. None of these
1811	Question Image	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
1812	The roots of $(b-c)x^2 + (c-a)x + a-b = 0$ are equal if	A. $2b = a+c$ B. $2a = b+c$ C. $2c = a+b$ D. $a + b + c = 0$
1813	The number of divisors of 1029, 1547 and 122 are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
1814	$\sec(-360^\circ) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
1815	The second degree equation of the form $Ax^2 + By^2 + Gx + Fy + C = 0$ represent hyperbola if	A. $A = B \neq 0$ B. $A \neq B$ and both are of same sign C. $A \neq B$ both are of opposite sign D. Either $A = 0$ or $B = 0$
1816	Roots of the equation $x^2 - x = 2$ are	A. $\{2, -1\}$ B. $\{1, 0\}$ C. $\{2, 1\}$ D. $\{-2, 1\}$
1817	10 is an even number or 0 is a natural number, then truth value of this disjunction is	A. False B. True C. Not discussed D. negation of first
1818	$f(x) = ax^2 - 3x - 5$, and $f^{-1}(2) = 9$, a is equal to	A. 2 B. 3 C. -2 D. 4
1819	The distance of the point $(2, -3)$ from x -axis is	A. -2 B. -3 C. 2 D. 3
1820	A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called	A. The secant of the circle B. The arc of the circle C. The chord of the circle D. The circumference of the circle
1821	Question Image	A. $\langle br \rangle$
1822	The line through the intersection of the lines $x + 2y + 3 = 0$: $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$ and making equal intercepts on the axes is	A. $x + y + 1 = 0$ B. $x + y - 2 = 0$ C. $x + y + 2 = 0$ D. $2x + y + 2 = 0$
1823	Question Image	D. none of these
1824	$x = \sec\theta, y = \tan\theta$ are the parametric equations of	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. parabola
	The line through the centre and perpendicular	A. Major axis B. Minor axis

1825	The line through the centre and perpendicular to the transverse axis is called the	B. Minor axis C. Focal axis D. Conjugate axis
1826	Which of the following sets is infinite	A. The set of students of your class B. The set of all schools in Pakistan C. The set of natural numbers between 3 and 10 D. The set of rational numbers between 3 and 10
1827	The greatest term in the expansion of $(3+2x)^9$, when $x=1$ is	A. 4th B. 4th and 5th C. 5th D. 6th
1828	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$ then $f(2)$ is	A. 7 B. -16 C. 16 D. -9
1829	Question Image	
1830	π is _____	A. A complex number B. A rational number C. A natural number D. An irrational number
1831	Question Image	
1832	A conjunction of two statement p and q is true only if	A. p is true B. q is true C. Both p and q are true D. both p and q are false
1833	If $\forall a, b \in R$, then $a + b \in R$ is a property	A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
1834	There are _____ basic techniques for solving a quadratic equation	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. None of these
1835	Question Image	A. 3×2 B. 2×3 C. 3×3 D. 2×2
1836	The set of all positive even integers is	A. Not a group B. A group w.r.t. subtraction C. A group w.r.t. division D. A group w.r.t. multiplication
1837	The decimal fraction in which we have finite number of digits in its decimal part is called.	A. recurring decimal fraction B. Non terminating fraction C. Non recurring fraction D. terminating decimal fraction
1838	If A is a non singular matrix then $A^{-1} =$ _____	
1839	Question Image	A. (-6,4) B. (-3,2) C. (6,-4) D. (3, -2)
1840	Inverse of the function $y = 10x$ is	A. $y = \log x$ B. $y = \ln x$ C. $x = 10y$ D. $x = 10y$
1841	Question Image	
1842	How many different 5-digit even numbers are possible form digit 1,2,4,6,8	A. $4 : 4!$ B. $4!$ C. $5!$ D. $4! + 4!$
1843	Let the equation $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$ have distinct real roots both lying in the open interval (0, 1) where a, b, c are given to be positive integers. Then the value of the ordered triplet (a, b, c) can be	A. (5, 3, 1) B. (4, 3, 2) C. (5, 5, 1) D. (6, 4, 1)
1844	Two matrices are conformable for addition, if they are	A. equal B. adjoint C. same order D. disjoint

1845	If A is non-empty set, any subset of $A \times A$ is called a relation in	A. A B. B C. \emptyset D. r
1846	$\sin 50^\circ - \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ$ is equal to	A. 1 B. 0 C. $1/2$ D. 2
1847	If A, B and C are three matrices of same order, and $(A+B)D = AD+BD$, what is this property called?	A. right distributive property B. Left distributive property C. Associative property D. Lest associative property
1848	The order of the matrix A is 3×5 and that of B is 2×3 . The order of the matrix BA is	A. 2×3 B. 3×2 C. 2×5 D. 5×2
1849	An observer on the top of a cliff 200 m above the sea level, observes the angles of depression of two ships on opposite sides of the cliff to be 45° and 30° , respectively. The distance between the ships if the line joining them points to the base of cliff is	
1850	If a cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. parabola B. circle C. hyperbola D. ellipse
1851	Two matrices $A = [a_{ij}]$ and $B = [b_{ji}]$, and $[a_{ij}]$ are equal iff	A. $a_{ij} = b_{ji}$ B. $a_{ij} = b_{ij}$ C. $a_{ij} = b_{ji}$ D. $b_{ij} = b_{ji}$
1852	1 radian = _____	A. 60° B. 57.296° C. 57.2° D. 180°
1853	$H_1, H_2, H_3, \dots, H_n$ are called n harmonic means between a and b if $a, H_1, H_2, H_3, \dots, H_n, b$ are in	A. H.P. B. G.P. C. A.P. D. None of these
1854	The roots of the equation $4x^2 - 3.2x + 32 = 0$ would include	A. 1 and 3 B. 1 and 4 C. 1 and 2 D. 2 and 3
1855	If origin is the mid point of (a, -3) and (-5, b) then	A. $a = -5, b = -3$ B. $a = 5, b = 3$ C. $a = -5, b = 3$ D. $a = 5, b = -3$
1856	The set of complex numbers forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Subtraction
1857	The roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are	A. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ B. Irrational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac > 0$ C. Real $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac \neq 0$ D. Rational $\Leftrightarrow b^2 - 4ac = 0$
1858	Question Image	
1859	If the points (a, 2b), (c, a+b), (2c-a, h) lie on the same line then	A. $h = 2a$ B. $h = a + b$ C. $h = ab$ D. $h = ac$
1860	There is no element common in	A. N and W B. E and W C. N and O D. Q and Q'
1861	Question Image	A. conclusion B. consequent C. hypothesis D. conditional
1862	Question Image	
1863	Question Image	















1864	If $a > 0, b > 0, c > 0$ then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are	A. Real and negative B. Non-real with negative real parts C. Real and positive D. Nothing can be said
1865	Question Image	C. 1 D. 0
1866	There are 50 students in a class out of these 38 used desktop computer 16 out of these used laptop. It is noted that five students neither used laptop of computer. The students having both laptop and computer are A. Based on the information find out the greatest value of A.	A. 16 B. 8 C. 4 D. 0
1867	The equation: $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, represents	A. pair of lines B. a circle C. a general second degree equation D. a hyperbola
1868	Additive inverse of $-a - b$ is	A. a B. $-a + b$ C. $a - b$ D. $a + b$
1869	Root of the equation $3^{x-1} + 3^{1-x} =$ is	A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. -1
1870	Question Image	
1871	$\sqrt{25}$ is a number	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Natural D. Odd
1872	If points A (6,-1), B (1,3) and C (x,8) are such that AB=BC, then x =	A. 3,5 B. -3,5 C. 3,-5 D. -3,-5
1873	Two coins are tossed twice each. The probability that the head appears on the first toss and the same forces appear in the two tosses is	A. $1/4$ B. $1/2$ C. $1/3$ D. $1/7$
1874	The mid point of the line joining the points P(x_1, y_1) and Q(x_2, y_2) is	
1875	Let the sequence 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 8, 8, 8, 8, where n consecutive terms have the value n, then 1025th term is	A. $2^{>9</sup>}$ B. $2^{>10</sup>}$ C. $2^{>11</sup>}$ D. $2^{>8</sup>}$
1876	Question Image	A. additive property B. multiplicative property C. additive identity D. multiplicative identity
1877	If origin is the mid point of (a,3) and (5,b) then	A. $a = -5, b = -3$ B. $a = 5, b = 3$ C. $a = -5, b = 3$ D. $a = 5, b = -3$
1878	Question Image	A. $-3 - 2i$ B. $3 + 2i$ C. $1 + 2i$ D. $1 - 2i$
1879	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0 C. -1 D. 2
1880	The factorial of a positive integers is a (an)	A. Rational number B. Positive integer C. Real number D. None
1881	In the expansion of $(a + x)^n$ the general term T_{r+1} is	
1882	The domain and range of a trigonometric function can be allocate by their	A. graph B. Continuity C. Discontinuity

D. Periods

1883	Question Image	
1884	The tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ and perpendicular line from the focus on it meet	<p>A. $x = 0$</p> <p>B. $y = 0$</p> <p>C. $x = -9$</p> <p>D. $y = -a$</p>
1885	$x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ are the parametric equations of	<p>A. Circle</p> <p>B. Ellipse</p> <p>C. Parabola</p> <p>D. Hyperbola</p>
1886	Question Image	
1887	Question Image	
1888	The distance of the point (1.1) from the origin is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 2</p>
1889	$i^{101} =$	<p>A. i</p> <p>B. $i^{>2}$</p> <p>C. $-i$</p> <p>D. -1</p>
1890	$3.5 + 5.4 = 5.4 + 3.5 = 8.9$ this property of addition is called	<p>A. additive identity</p> <p>B. associative property</p> <p>C. commutative property</p> <p>D. closure property</p>
1891	Question Image	<p>A. A rational number</p> <p>B. An irrational number</p> <p>C. An even integer</p> <p>D. A factor of 36</p>
1892	The solution set of $\sin x + \cos x = 0$ is	
1893	An equation which holds good for all values of variables is called	<p>A. Equation</p> <p>B. Conditional equation</p> <p>C. Constant</p> <p>D. None</p>
1894	The parabola $y^2 + 2y + x = 0$ lie in _____ quadrant.	<p>A. First</p> <p>B. Second</p> <p>C. Third</p> <p>D. Fourth</p>
1895	Name the property used in $4 + 9 = 9 + 4$	<p>A. Associative property of addition</p> <p>B. Commutative property of addition</p> <p>C. Distributive property</p> <p>D. Additive identity</p>
1896	If all members of a sequence are real numbers then it is called	<p>A. A.P</p> <p>B. Real Sequence</p> <p>C. G.P</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1897	Question Image	<p>A. additive property</p> <p>B. multiplicative property</p> <p>C. additive inverse</p> <p>D. additive identity</p>
1898	99th term of the series $2 + 7 + 14 + 23 + 34 + \dots$ is	<p>A. 9998</p> <p>B. 9999</p> <p>C. 10000</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1899	If $f(x) = bx$ and $g(x) = dx$ where $c = bx$ then $(g \circ f)(x)$ is	<p>A. a</p> <p>B. c</p> <p>C. b</p> <p>D. d</p>
1900	Question Image	
1901	If the equation $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$ and $x^2 + 3x - k = 0$ have a common root then the non-zero value of k is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 4</p>
1902	Question Image	
1903	If $c = 2i + j + k$ and $d = -1 + 4j + 2k$, then $ c - d =$	<p>A. $\sqrt{7}$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{41}$</p> <p>C. $\sqrt{19}$</p> <p>D. $\sqrt{2 + 7}$</p>











1904	The standard parabolic form of the equation $f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$ is	A. $x(x+4)+1$ B. $(x+2)^2-3$ C. $(x+4)^3+9$ D. $x(x-2)^2+1$
1905	Write down the power set of $\{9, 11\}$	
1906	The perimeter of a sector of a central angle of measure 1 radian out off an are of length 35cm is	A. 35 cm B. 70 cm C. 140 cm D. 105 cm
1907	Question Image	
1908	Question Image	A. A B. A' C. U D. U'
1909	If S is a sample space and event set $E = \Phi$ then $P(E)$ is	A. >0 B. 1 C. <1 D. 0
1910	The mid point of the line segment joining the points $(3,-1)$ and $(-3,1)$ is	A. $(3,-1)$ B. $(0,0)$ C. $(2,2)$ D. $(4,4)$
1911	Question Image	D. none of these
1912	$p(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 1$ is polynomial of degree	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
1913	There will be no inverse if the function is	A. one -to - one B. One to many C. onto D. into
1914	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ with $m \neq n$ is	A. Rectangular B. Symmetric C. Square D. None
1915	Range of $\sin \theta$ is	
1916	Question Image	
1917	Question Image	
1918	Which one represents a sequence	A. an B. S_n C. $a(n)$ D. $\{a_n\}$
1919	Question Image	
1920	Question Image	
1921	Question Image	
1922	The set of real roots of the equation $\log_{(5x+4)}(2x+3)^3 - \log_{(2x+3)}(10x^2+23x+12) = 1$ is	A. $\{-1\}$ B. $\{-3/5\}$ C. Empty set D. $\{-1/3\}$
1923	A relation A into B in which Domain is not equal to A, is called	A. into function B. onto function C. None of these D. surjective
1924	A sequence of number whose reciprocals form an arithmetic sequence is called	A. Geometric sequence B. Arithmetic series C. Harmonic sequence D. Harmonic series
1925	Which of the following is an identity matrix?	D. none of these
1926	Question Image	
1927	If $(0, 0)$ and $(-1, 0)$ are end points of a diameter, then the equation of the circle is	
1928	Question Image	








1928	Question Image	
1929	$\cos^{-1}(\cos x) =$	<p>A. x</p> <p>B. $\cos x$</p> <p>C. $x = 1/x$</p> <p>D. $\cos^{\sup>-2\sup>} x$</p>
1930	If $f(\sqrt{x}) = \sin x$, then $f'(x) =$ _____;	<p>A. $2x \cos x^2$</p> <p>B. $\cos x^2$</p> <p>C. $\cos \sqrt{x}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1931	Question Image	
1932	The proposition $S(k+1)$ is true when _____ is true $\forall K \in \mathbb{N}$	<p>A. $S(n)$</p> <p>B. $S(k)$</p> <p>C. $S(1)$</p> <p>D. $S(k-1)$</p>
1933	Intersection of two parabolas	<p>A. parabola</p> <p>B. Two points</p> <p>C. Four points</p> <p>D. Hyperobla</p>
1934	If $A = \{x / x \in \mathbb{R} \wedge x^2 - 16 = 0\}$ then $A =$	<p>A. $-x$</p> <p>B. Infinite set</p> <p>C. Φ</p> <p>D. $\{-4, 4\}$</p>
1935	Range of $2 \tan x$ is _____	<p>A. $[-2, 2]$</p> <p>B. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$</p> <p>C. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
1936	Question Image	<p>A. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>B. Scalar matrix</p> <p>C. Triangular matrix</p> <p>D. Identity matrix</p>
1937	Considering Cosine Rule of any triangle ABC, possible measures of angle A includes	<p>A. <small>Angle A is obtuse</small></p> <p>B. <small>Angle A is acute</small></p> <p>C. <small>Angle A is right-angle</small></p> <p>D. <small>All of above</small></p>
1938	In the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi$, the sine is	<p>A. Not a function</p> <p>B. Not defined</p> <p>C. Infinity</p> <p>D. Not one-to-one function</p>
1939	202.04 is an example of	<p>A. Recurring decimals</p> <p>B. Non-recurring decimals</p> <p>C. Terminating decimals</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
1940	If circumference of circle is divided into 360 congruent parts the angle subtended by one part at the centre of circle is	<p>A. 1 degree</p> <p>B. 1 second</p> <p>C. 1 minute</p> <p>D. 1 radian</p>
1941	Question Image	
1942	Question Image	
1943	Question Image	<p>A. $ab = -1$</p> <p>B. $ab = 1$</p> <p>C. $ab = 2$</p> <p>D. None</p>
1944	Question Image	
1945	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. $1/2$</p>
1946	A right angle is the angle of measure	<p>A. $90'$</p> <p>B. 60°</p> <p>C. $60''$</p> <p>D. 90°</p>
1947	$\cos 6\theta + \cos 2\theta =$ _____;	<p>A. $-2\sin 4\theta \sin 2\theta$</p> <p>B. $2\cos 4\theta \cos 2\theta$</p> <p>C. $2\sin 4\theta \cos 2\theta$</p> <p>D. $2\cos 4\theta \sin 2\theta$</p>
1948	Question Image	<p>A. $x = 0, y = 4$</p> <p>B. $x = -1, y = 2$</p> <p>C. $x = 2, y = 3$</p>

		D. $x = 3, y = 4$
1949	if $a_1 = 3$, $d = 7$ and $a_n = 59$, then the number of terms in A.P is	A. 7 B. 9 C. 11 D. 13
1950	The different of $\tan x$ is	A. $\sec^2 x$ B. $\ln \sec x $ C. $\sec^2 x dx$ D. $-\cos^2 x$
1951		A. k^3 B. 0 C. $3k$ D. k^6
1952		
1953	The perpendicular bisector of any chord of a circle	A. Passes through the centre of the circle B. Does not pass through the centre of the circle C. May or may not pass through the centre of the circle D. None of these
1954	A joint equation of the lines through the origin and perpendicular to the lines $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ is identical is $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ if	A. $h^2 = ab$ B. $a + b = 0$ C. $a = b$ D. $a \neq b$ E. $a = b = 0$
1955		
1956		
1957		
1958		A. 3 B. 1 C. 4
1959		A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
1960		
1961		
1962	A farmer possesses 100 hectometers of land and wants to grow corn and wheat. Cultivations of corn requires 3 hours per hectometer while cultivation of wheat requires 2 hours per hectometer. Working hours cannot exceed 240. If he gets a profit of Rs. 20 per hectometer for corn and Rs. 15 per hectometer for wheat. The profit function for the farmer is	A. $P(x, y) = 20x + 15y$ B. $P(x, y) = 2x + 3y$ C. $P(x, y) = x + y$ D. $P(x, y) = 3x + 2y$
1963	What is the period of $\sin 2x/3 \cos 4x = ?$	A. π B. 2π C. $\pi/2$ D. $\pi/3$
1964		
1965		A. Diagonal matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Triangular matrix D. Identity matrix
1966		
1967		A. $\sec 3x + c$ B. $-\operatorname{cosec} 3x + c$
1968		
1969	The points (5, 2, 4)(6, -1, 2) and (8, -7, k) are collinear if k is equal to	A. -2 B. 2 C. 3 D. -1
1970	The 6th term of an arithmetic sequence whose first term is 3 and common difference in zero is	A. 18 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0








A. Reflexive property

1971	Question Image	A. Reflexive property B. Symmetric property C. Cancellations property w.r.t. addition D. Transitive property
1972	Question Image	
1973	Question Image	
1974	Question Image	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. undefined
1975	The value of $\sin 28^\circ \cos 17^\circ + \cos 28^\circ \sin 17^\circ$ is	
1976	The area bounded by $y = x(x^2 - 4)$ and below x - axis is	A. 4 B. 0 C. -4 D. 8
1977	Question Image	A. 2 B. 6
1978	Question Image	
1979	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. None of these
1980	Question Image	
1981	$ax+by+c = 0$, represent a	A. circle B. parabola C. straight line D. quadratic circle
1982	The fifth term of an A.P. Whose first term is 5 and common difference is 3, is	A. 20 B. 17 C. 25 D. 30
1983	Decimal part of irrational number is	A. Terminating B. Repeating only C. Neither repeating nor terminating D. Repeating and terminating
1984	Question Image	
1985	Three points whose position vector a, b, c are collinear	A. $a \times b + b \times c + c \times a = 0$ B. $a, b + b, c + c, a = 0$ C. $a, a \times c = 0$ D. $a + b + c = 0$
1986	An infinite sequence has no	A. nth term B. Last term C. Sum D. None of these
1987	Question Image	A. $\cot x + c$ B. $\tan x + c$ C. $-\cot x + c$ D. $-\tan x + c$
1988	A line segment whose end points lie on a circle is called the	A. Arc of the circle B. Centre of circle C. Chord of circle D. Radius of circle
1989	$x = -1$ is in the solution of the inequality	A. $x + 5 \leq 0$ B. $2x + 3 < 0$ C. $x \geq 0$ D. $2x + 3 \geq 0$
1990	$\tan 294^\circ =$ _____;	A. $\tan 24^\circ$ B. $-\tan 24^\circ$ C. $\cot 24^\circ$ D. $-\cot 24^\circ$
1991	Which of the following does not represent absolute value of a vector	A. magnitude B. length C. norm D. number
1992	If the radius of a circle is increased by 1 then area of circle will be	A. πr^2 B. $\pi(r+1)^2$ C. $\pi r^2 + 1$

	area of circle will be	C. $\pi r^2 + r$ D. $2\pi(r+1)$
1993	The period of $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}2x\right)$ is	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-\pi/2$ C. π D. $\pi/3$
1994	Which is a proper rational fraction	
1995		A. The law of sines B. The law of cosines C. The law of tangents D. None of these
1996	A fixed point which lies on the axis of the cone is called its:	A. axis B. apex C. plane D. diameter
1997		
1998	The value of $\cos(\cos^{-1} 1/2)$ is	A. $1/2$ B. $\sqrt{3}/2$ C. $-1/2$ D. $1/\sqrt{2}$
1999		
2000	The middle term of $(x-y)^8$ is	A. $25 x^4 y^4$ B. $70 x^4 y^4$ C. $120 x^4 y^4$ D. $97 x^4 y^4$
2001		A. Zero matrix B. Diagonal matrix C. Column matrix D. Scalar matrix
2002	The sides of a right angled triangle are in A.P The ratio of sides is	A. 1:2:3 B. 3:4:5 C. 2:3:4 D. 5:8:3
2003	If a plane passes through the vertex of a cone then the intersection is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a point circle D. a parabola
2004		
2005	If $a > 0$, $b > 0$, $c > 0$, then the roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are	A. Real and negative B. Non-real with negative real parts C. Real and positive D. Nothing can be said
2006	If $f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$ then $f^{-1}(0) =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 6 D. None of these
2007		
2008	The third term in the expansion of $(1+2x)$ is	A. $-2x^2$ B. $-4x^2$ C. $2x^2$ D. $4x^2$
2009		
2010		A. similar images B. distinct images C. similar range D. option a and c
2011		A. $3 \sec^2 x$ B. $3 \sec^2 3x$ C. $\sec^2 3x$ D. $\sec^2 x$
2012		
2013	$8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5$ in factorial form is	
2014	Out of 40 consecutive natural numbers, two are chosen at random. Probability that the sum of the numbers is odd, is	A. $14/29$ B. $20/39$ C. $1/2$ D. n

2015	Shifting origin to (-4,-6), the new coordinates of (-6,-8) are:	A. (-1,2) B. (-2,-2) C. (1,-2) D. (3,-2)
2016	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Fallacious D. Some times true
2017	If n is not natural number, then the expansion $(1+x)^n$ is valid for	
2018		
2019	$x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x + 5$ is _____	A. An equation B. A polynomial C. Proper rational fractions D. Improper rational fractions
2020	The domain of the function $y = \sin x$, is	A. $-\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi/2$ B. $\pi/2 \leq x \leq \pi$ C. $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ D. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$
2021	graph of trigonometric function $y = \sec x$ does not meet	A. x - axis B. y -axis C. both axis D. None of these
2022	The position vector of the point P(a, b, c) is	
2023	If $w + w^2$ is a root of $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4) = k$, then	A. $k=0$ B. $k=1$ C. $k=w$ D. $k=w^2$
2024		A. Right angled B. Obtuse angled C. Isosceles D. Equilateral
2025	The tangents drawn from the point P to a circle are real and distinct if	A. P is on the circle B. P is inside the circle C. P is outside the circle D. none of these
2026		A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010
2027		A. $3/4$ B. r C. v D. None of these
2028		
2029	A function $f(x)$ is said to be the periodic function if for all x in the domain of f, there exists a smallest positive number p such the $f(x+p) =$ _____	A. $f(p)$ B. $f(x)$ C. $f(o)$ D. None of these
2030		
2031	$(f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ is derivative by	A. Chain rule B. Reciprocal rule C. Power rule D. Product rule
2032	The proposition $S(n)$ is true $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, $S(k+1)$ true when _____ is true	A. $S(1)$ B. Both a & c C. $S(k)$ D. None
2033		
2034	$\sqrt{11}$ is	A. an irrational number B. Rational number C. odd number D. Negative number
2035	The set of rational number is represented by	A. W B. R C. Q' D. \mathbb{Q}

2036	If p is false, $\neg p$ is	<p>A. True</p> <p>B. Not true</p> <p>C. Equal to p</p> <p>D. Conjunction</p>
2037	The set $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$	<p>A. Form a group w.r.t addition</p> <p>B. Form a group w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>C. Does not form a group w.r.t multiplication</p> <p>D. Not closed under multiplication</p>
2038	If $A = \{2m/m^3 = 8, m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ then $A =$ <input type="text"/>	<p>A. $\{1, 8, 27\}$</p> <p>B. $\{4\}$</p> <p>C. $\{2, 4, 6\}$</p> <p>D. $\{2, 16, 54\}$</p>
2039	Which of the following sets is finite	<p>A. The set of natural numbers between 3 and 10</p> <p>B. The set of rational numbers between 3 and 10</p> <p>C. The set of real numbers between 0 and 1</p> <p>D. The set of rational numbers between 0 and 1</p>
2040	A vertical pole is 8m high and the length of its shadow is 6m. The angle of elevation of the sun of the moment is	<p>A. 57°</p> <p>B. 48°</p> <p>C. 27°</p> <p>D. 53°</p>
2041	<input type="text"/>	
2042	$\tan^{-1} 1/x =$ _____	<p>A. $\sin x$</p> <p>B. $\sec^{-1} x$</p> <p>C. $\cot^{-1} x$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2043	A polynomial $P(x)$ has a factor $(x-a)$ if $P(a) =$	<p>A. a</p> <p>B. x</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
2044	<input type="text"/>	D. none of these
2045	<input type="text"/>	<p>A. Addition</p> <p>B. Subtraction</p> <p>C. Multiplication</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2046	<input type="text"/>	
2047	<input type="text"/>	
2048	If $\sin A = \sin B$, $\cos A = \cos B$, then the value of A in terms of B is	
2049	<input type="text"/>	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2050	The point R dividing internally the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ in the ratio $K_1: K_2$ has the coordinates	
2051	The set $\{\{a, b\}\}$ is	<p>A. Infinite set</p> <p>B. Singleton set</p> <p>C. Two points set</p> <p>D. None</p>
2052	If A and B are two matrices of the same order, then $A+B=B+A$, what is this property called:	<p>A. associative</p> <p>B. additive</p> <p>C. commutative</p> <p>D. additive identity</p>
2053	<input type="text"/>	<p>A. x^{39}</p> <p>B. $40x^{39}$</p> <p>C. $40x^{41}$</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2054	If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is an injective function and second elements of no two of its ordered pairs are equal, then f is called	<p>A. 1-1 and onto</p> <p>B. Bijective</p> <p>C. 1-1 and into</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2055	<input type="text"/>	<p>A. x-axis</p> <p>B. y-axis</p> <p>C. z-axis</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2056	<input type="text"/>	D. none of these

2057	If $a = [1, 4, 3]$ and $B = [2, -1, 5]$ then the mid point M of AB is:	A. $[1, 1, 1.5]$ B. $[2, 2, 1.5]$ C. $[1.5, 1.5, 4]$ D. None of these
2058		A. Principle of equality of Fractions B. Rule for product of fraction C. Golden rule of fraction D. Rule of quotient of Fraction
2059	The domain of the principle cos function is	
2060	At a point 15 meters away from the base of a 15 meters high house, the angle of elevation of the top is	A. 90° B. 60° C. 30° D. 45°
2061		A. $a^{₁} + a^{₂}$ B. $a^{²₁} + a^{²₂}$
2062	$(A \cap B)^c =$ -----	A. $A \cup B^c$ B. $A \cup B$ C. $A \cap B$ D. None of these
2063	The graph of $y < 2$ is the	A. Left half plane B. upper half plane C. Right half plane D. Lower half plane
2064	The function $f(x) = x $ is a/an _____ function	A. Even B. Odd C. Both even as well as odd D. Neither even nor odd
2065	One root of the equation $\cos x - x + 1/2 = 0$ lies in the interval	
2066		A. $A = x, B = 1$ B. $A = 0, B = 2$ C. $A = -1, B = 1$ D. $A = x-1, B = x+1$
2067	The graph of the quadratic equation is	A. Straight line B. Circle C. Parabola D. ellipse
2068		
2069	$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ and $x > 0, y > 0$, if $x > y$	D. None of these
2070	Out of 10, 000 families with 4 children each, the number of families all of whose children are daughters is	A. 375 B. 500 C. 625 D. 150
2071		A. $28 / 81$ B. $28 / 243$ C. $81 / 28$ D. $243 / 82$
2072	If $\triangle ABC$ is right, law of cosine reduce to	A. Law of sine B. Law of tangent C. Phthogorous theorem D. Hero's formula
2073	The root of the quadratic equation are	A. 3 B. 2 C. 1 D. 4
2074		A. Lies between 4 and 7 B. Lies between 5 and 9 C. Has no value between 4 and 7 D. Has no value between 5 and 9
2075		A. $2^{²} - n - 1$ B. $1 - 2^{⁻ⁿ}$ C. $n + 2^{⁻ⁿ} - 1$ D. $2^{ⁿ} - 1$
2076	The set of all points in the plane that are equally distant from a fixed point is called a	A. parabola B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. circle

2077	If x, y, z are the p th, q th, r th terms of an A.P. and also of G.P., then $x^p \cdot y^q \cdot z^r$ equals	A. xyz B. 0 C. 1 D. None of these
2078	Differentiating the equation $(x-1)(x-2)^3$ with respect to x gives.	A. $2x(x+2)$ B. $2(x-1)$ C. $2(x-1)(x+2)$ D. $3x(x+2)$
2079	An integral of $1/x$ dx is:	A. $1/x^{>2}</sup>$ B. $1/-x^{>2}</sup>$ C. $1/\ln x$ D. $\ln x$
2080	If order of A is $m \times n$, then order of A^4 is	A. $m \times m$ B. $n \times n$ C. $m \times n$ D. $n \times m$
2081	The sum of coefficients in the binomial expansion equals to	A. 2 B. $2^{>n+1</sup>}$ C. $2^{>n-1</sup>}$ D. $2^{>n</sup>}$
2082	If $(0, 0)$ and $(1, 0)$ are the end points of a diameter, then the equation of the circle is	
2083	If the terminal rays of an angle falls on any axis then the angle is called	A. Allied angle B. Acute angle C. Standard position D. Quadrantal angle
2084	$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5} = (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5})$: this property is called	A. associative property w.r.t addition B. commutative property C. Closure property w.r.t addition D. Additive identity
2085	$\cos 3a =$ _____;	A. $3\sin a - 4\sin^3 a$ B. $4\sin a - 3\sin^3 a$ C. $3\cos^3 a - 4\cos a$ D. $4\cos^3 a - 3\cos a$
2086	Question Image	
2087	Question Image	
2088	probability of a certain event is	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. ∞
2089	The set of natural numbers is a subset of	A. $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 100\}$ B. The set of whole numbers C. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots\}$ D. None of these
2090	Question Image	A. $2x - 3x + c$ C. $x^{>2</sup>} - 3x + c$
2091	Question Image	A. A B. B C. A'B' D. B'A
2092	Question Image	
2093	Which of the following is factor of $x^{11} + a^{11}$, where n is an odd integer	A. $x-a$ B. $x+a$ C. $2x-a$ D. $2x+a$
2094	If $e > 1$, then the conic, is:	A. Ellipse B. Parabola C. Hyperbola D. None of these
2095	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
2096	Question Image	
2097	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 D. none of these

2098	If two matrices have the same order and if their corresponding elements are also equal, then the matrices are	A. idempotent B. nilpotent C. identity D. None of these
2099	Question Image	A. $p \leq r$ B. $p \geq r$ C. $p + r \leq 0$ D. $p - r \leq 0$
2100	Number of selections of n different things out of n	A. 1 B. nPr C. $n!$ D. nPr
2101	A subset of set of complex number whose elements are of the form (a,0) is called	A. Real number B. Complex number C. Rational number D. Irrational number
2102	A rectangular hyperbola whose centre is C is cut by any circle of radius r in four points P, Q, R and S. Then $CP^2 + CQ^2 + CR^2 + CS^2 =$	A. r^2 B. $2r^2$ C. $3r^2$ D. $4r^2$
2103	The 5th term of $(3a-2b)^{-1}$ is	A. $77b^2/a^5$ B. $16b^2/243a^5$ C. $17b^4/43a^5$ D. $25b^3/43a^5$
2104	Let A is a 3 x 3 matrix and B is its adjoint matrix. If $ B = 64$, then $ A =$	
2105	If a tangent line touches the function $y = f(x)$ in more than one point then $y = f(x)$ is	A. Periodic B. Surjective C. Bijective D. Injective
2106	The function discontinuous at $x = 0$ is (I) $\tan x$ (II) $\cot x$ (III) $\sec x$ (iv) $\operatorname{cosec} x$	A. I & III B. I & IV C. II & IV D. II & III
2107	The identity function is	A. surjective B. injective C. bijective D. into
2108	The radius of the circle $2x^2 + 2y^2 - 4x + 12y + 11 = 0$ is:	A. $\sqrt{4.5}$ B. $\sqrt{11}$ C. $\sqrt{29}$ D. $\sqrt{15}$
2109	Domain of $\cos \theta$ is	A. Set of odd numbers B. Set of integers C. Set of real numbers D. Set of complex numbers
2110	The discriminant of the quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is	A. $b^2 + 4ac$ B. $b^2 - 4ac$ C. $4ac - b^2$ D. $a^2 - 4ac$
2111	The end points of the major axis of the ellipse are called its	A. Foci B. Vertices C. Co - vertices D. None of these
2112	Question Image	A. 2 C. -2 D. none of these
2113	The distance of point P(x,y) from focus in a parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, is:	A. 2a B. a C. $x + a$ D. $x - a$
2114	If $\triangle ABC$ is right, law of cosine reduce to	A. Law of sine B. Law of tangent C. Phthogorous theorem D. Hero's formula
2115	Question Image	A. $-\cos x$ B. $\sin x$ C. $-\sin x$ D. $\sec x$

$$A. a^2 + b^2 = 5$$




2116	If distance of (a,b) from origin is 5 then	B. $a = 5$ C. $b = 5$
2117	Question Image	
2118	Question Image	A. $4A - 3I$ B. $3A - 4I$ C. $A - I$ D. None of these
2119	Question Image	A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. antecedent
2120	$(x-1)$ is a factor of	A. $2x^3 - 3x^2 + 9$ B. $2x^3 - 5x - 8$ C. $48x^2 - 46x - 9$ D. $x^9 - 1$
2121	The conic $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ never represent a circle if	A. $a \neq b, h \neq 0$ B. $a = b$ C. $h \neq 0$ D. $h = 0$
2122	The multiplicative inverse of 1 is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
2123	The number of divisors of 1029, 1547 and 122 are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
2124	Question Image	
2125	Deduction is mostly used in	A. elementary mathematics B. natural science C. higher mathematics D. medicine
2126	Question Image	A. I quadrant B. II quadrant C. III quadrant D. IV quadrant
2127	Question Image	
2128	Question Image	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
2129	If $ ai + (a+1)j + 2k = 3$ then value of a is	A. 1,2 B. -1,-2 C. 1,-2 D. -1,2
2130	If eccentricity of ellipse becomes zero then it takes the form of	A. A parabola B. A circle C. A straight line D. None of these
2131	Question Image	A. $Y = -x \log x - x + c$ B. $Y = x \log x + x$ C. $Y = x \log x - x + c$ D. None of these
2132	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Fallacious D. Some times true
2133	6 is	A. A prime integer B. An irrational number C. A rational number D. An odd integer
2134	Question Image	A. $\cos 2x$ B. $2 \cos 2x$ C. $2 \sin 2x$ D. $-2 \cos 2x$

A. 2
B. 3

2135	Tangent is a periodic function and its period is _____	<p>rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);"><i>π</i> C. <i><math="" style='font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);'>\pi</i> D. 4<i><math="" style='font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; color: rgb(34, 34, 34); text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);'>\pi</i></p>
2136	The point of concurrency of the right bisectors of the sides of a triangle is called	<p>A. incentre B. circum center C. e-center D. centroid</p>
2137	Question Image	<p>A. 1777 B. 223 C. 257</p>
2138	Question Image	
2139	$3j \cdot k \times i$	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. 3 D. 9</p>
2140	If $u = xi + yj$, then $ u $	<p>A. $x^2 + y^2$ B. $(x^2 + y^2)^2$ C. $x^2 - y^2$ D. $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$</p>
2141	A non-terminating non-recurring decimal represents an	<p>A. Irrational no B. Both a & c C. Rational no D. None of these</p>
2142	0 is _____	<p>A. A positive integer B. A negative integer C. A natural number D. An integer</p>
2143	The geometrical representation of a linear function is	<p>A. Circle B. Parabola C. Straight line D. None of these</p>
2144	the value of $25\pi/36$ in degrees is	<p>A. 120° B. 125° C. 60° D. 115°</p>
2145	If $z_1 = (a,b)$, $z_2 = (c,d)$, then $z_1 z_2 =$ -----	<p>A. (ac,bd) B. (ac+bd, ad-bc) C. (ac-bd, ad+bc) D. (ac-bd, ad-bc)</p>
2146	If $z_1 = 2 + 6i$ and $z_2 = 3 + 7i$, then which expression defines the product of z_1 and z_2 ?	<p>A. $36 + (-32)i$ B. $-36 + 32i$ C. $6 + (-11)i$ D. $0, +(-12)i$</p>
2147	Question Image	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. 8 D. <i><math="" style='color: rgb(34, 34, 34); font-family: "Times New Roman"; font-size: 24px; text-align: center; background-color: rgb(255, 255, 224);'>\infty</i></p>
2148	Trivial solution of homogeneous linear equation is	<p>A. (0, 0, 0) B. (1, 2, 3) C. (1, 3, 5) D. a, b and c</p>
2149	If C is the mid point of AB and P is any point outside AB, then	
2150	In a school there are 150 students Out of these 80 students enrolled for mathematics class.50 enrolled for English class and 60 enrolled for Physics class The student enrolled for English cannot attend any other class but the students of mathematics and Physics can take two courses at a time find the number of students who have taken both physics and mathematics.	<p>A. 40 B. 30 C. 50 D. 60</p>
2151	π is the period of the function	<p>A. $\sin x + \sin x$ B. $\sin^4 x + \cos x$ C. $\sin(\sin x) + \sin(\cos x)$ D. None of these</p>

2152	Circle $x^2 + y^2 - 2y - y = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 - 8y - 4 = 0$:	A. Interesect B. touch externally C. touch internally D. do not touch
2153	The positive integer just greater than $(1+0.0001)^{10000}$ is	A. 4 B. 5 C. 2 D. 3
2154	When the angle between the ground and the sun is 30° , flag pole casts a shadow of 40 m long. the height of the top of the flag is	A. 25m B. 23m C. 12m D. 29m
2155	$\{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$ is set of _____	A. Natural numbers B. Whole numbers C. Integers D. Rational numbers
2156	Question Image	
2157	A and B be two square matrices and if their inverse exist, the $(AB)^{-1} =$	A. $A^{-1}B^{-1}$ B. AB^{-1} C. $A^{-1}B$ D. $B^{-1}A^{-1}$
2158	Question Image	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 120°
2159	The vertex of the equation $y^2 = 4ax$ is:	A. (2, -2) B. (1, 1) C. (0, 0) D. (2, 2)
2160	The points (0,-1), (2,1), (0,3) and (-2,1) are the corner of:	A. Square B. rhombus C. Parallelogram D. rectangel
2161	The circle with are 60 cm^2 has an arc 8 cm long. The angle that is subtended at the centre of the circle by the are is	A. 1.83 radians B. 2.1 radians C. 1.05 radians D. 1.25 radians
2162	If $Z_1 = 1 + i$, $Z_2 = 2 + 3i$, then $ Z_1 - Z_2 = ?$	
2163	$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3 + 2x + 3) =$	A. $x^2 + 2$ B. $3x + 2$ C. $3x^2 + 5$ D. $3x^2 + 2$
2164	The eccentricity of the parabola $y^2 = -8x$ is	A. -2 B. 2 C. -1 D. 1
2165	If α, β are the roots of the equation $x^2 - 8x + p = 0$ and $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 40$, then value of p is	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 14
2166	The probability that a person A will be alive 15 years hence is $\frac{5}{7}$ and the probability that another person B will be alive 15 years hence is $\frac{7}{9}$. Find the probability that both will be alive 15 years hence	A. $\frac{4}{63}$ B. $\frac{5}{9}$ C. $\frac{45}{49}$ D. None of these
2167	The solution set of trigonometric equation contains	A. one element B. two elements C. three elements D. Infinite elements
2168	If p and q are two statements then their biconditional 'p if q' is denoted by	
2169	In R the right cancellation property w.r.t. addition is	
2170	The transpose of a zero matrix is a _____	A. Column matrix B. Zero matrix C. Row matrix D. Scalar matrix
		A. $a=b$ and $c=d$ B. $a=d$ and $b=c$

2171	(a,b) = (c,d) if and only if	<p>B. $a = a$ and $b = c$</p> <p>C. $a = c$ and $b = d$</p> <p>D. $a - b = c - d$</p>
2172	Question Image	
2173	Question Image	<p>A. $a \operatorname{cosec}(ax + b) + c$</p> <p>B. $-a \operatorname{cosec}(ax + b) + c$</p>
2174	The common point to four standard parabolas	<p>A. Focus</p> <p>B. Centre</p> <p>C. Vertex</p> <p>D. $P(x,y)$</p>
2175	Question Image	D. none of these
2176	For any two sets A and, $A \subseteq B$ if	<p>A. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B$</p> <p>B. $x \notin A \Rightarrow x \notin B$</p> <p>C. $x \in A \Rightarrow x \notin B$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2177	A chord passing through the centre of the circle is called	<p>A. the secant of the circle</p> <p>B. the tangent of the circle</p> <p>C. the arc of the circle</p> <p>D. the diameter of the circle</p>
2178	The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ if	
2179	Question Image	
2180	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -4</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2181	Question Image	
2182	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is	<p>A. Group under the multiplication</p> <p>B. Group under addition</p> <p>C. Does not form a group</p> <p>D. Contains no identity element</p>
2183	Question Image	
2184	The equation of the circle with $(-1, 1)$ and radius 2 is	
2185	The equation $ x + 4 = x$ has solution	<p>A. $x = -2$</p> <p>B. $x = 2$</p> <p>C. $x = -4$</p> <p>D. $x = 4$</p>
2186	If n is any positive integer then $3 + 6 + 9 + \dots + 3n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
2187	Question Image	<p>A. bijective function</p> <p>B. into function</p> <p>C. onto function</p> <p>D. surjective</p>
2188	Question Image	
2189	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2190	Question Image	
2191	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 180°</p> <p>D. 360°</p>
2192	If the focus is $F(0, -a)$ and directrix is the line $y = a$, then equation of the parabola is:	<p>A. $x^2 = 4ay$</p> <p>B. $y^2 = 4ax$</p> <p>C. $y^2 = -4ax$</p> <p>D. $x^2 = 4ax$</p>
2193	Question Image	<p>A. $x = f(y)$</p> <p>B. $y = f(x)$</p> <p>C. $x = f(x)$</p> <p>D. $y = f(y)$</p>
2194	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 + x)^{-1}$ are	<p>A. $1 + x + x^2$</p> <p>B. $1 - x - x^2$</p> <p>C. $-1 - x + x^2$</p>

		D. $1 - x + x^2$
2195	A person standing on the bank of a river finds that the angle of elevation of the top of a tower on the opposite bank is 45° . then which of the following statements is correct?	A. Breadth of the river is twice the height of the tower B. Breadth of the river an the height of the tower are the same C. Breadth of the river is half of the height of the tower D. None of these
2196	A relation in which the equality is true only for some values of the known is called _____	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
2197	$\cos^{-1}(-x) =$	A. $-x$ B. $1/x$ C. $\tan^{-1} x$ D. $\pi - \cos^{-1} x$
2198	$d/dx (\cos x^2) =$	A. $-2x \cos x$ B. $-2x \sin x^2$ C. $-2x \tan x$ D. $-2x \sec^2 x$
2199	If $x > 0$ and $y < 0$, then $\cos \theta$	A. Positive B. negative C. zero D. infinity
2200	The distance of a moving particle at any instant t is $x = 3t^2 + 1$ then velocity of particle at $t = 10$ is	A. 50 cm/sec B. 60 cm/sec C. 61 cm/sec D. None of these
2201	The middle term in the expansion of $(a + x)^{12}$ is	A. 7th B. 8th C. 9th D. 6th
2202	The general equation of circle $x^3 + y^3 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$, contains:	A. Three independent variables B. Two independent conntants C. Three independent parameters D. Three independent constants
2203	Six boys and 3 girls are to be seated at random, in a row, for a photograph. The probability that no two girls will sit together is	A. $1/12$ B. $1/6$ C. $5/12$ D. $7/12$
2204	if one root of the equation $ix^2 - 2(i + 1)x + (2 - i) = 0$ is $2 - i$ then the other root is	A. $-i$ B. $2 + i$ C. i D. $2 - i$
2205	In a quadratic equation with leading co-efficient 1, a student reads the co-obtain the roots as -15 and -4. The correct roots are	A. 6, 10 B. -6, -10 C. 8, 8 D. -8, -8
2206		D. none of these
2207	If you are looking a high point from the ground, then the angle formed is	A. Angle of elevation B. Angle of depression C. Right angle D. Horizon
2208	The projection of $-2i + 3j + 7k$ on $2j + k$ is	A. $13/5$ B. $13/4$ C. $13/\sqrt{5}$ D. 13
2209	The measure of the angle subtended at the centre of the circle by an arc, whose length is equal to the radius of the circle is	A. 1° B. $1'$ C. $1''$ D. 1 rad
2210		
2211	In one hour, the hour hand of a clock turns through	
2212	For two events A and B if $P(A) = P(A/B) = 1/4$ and $P(B/A) = 1/2$, then	A. A is sub-event of B B. A and B are mutually exclusive C. A and B are independent and $P(A/B) = 3/4$ D. None of these
2213	Which of the following notation defines $A \times B$	
2214		A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Closure law of multiplication

2214	Question Image	C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplication identity
2215	Question Image	
2216	The product of complex numbers (a,b) and (c,d) is	A. (ac, bd) B. (ac-bd, ad+bc) C. (ab,cd) D. (ac+bd,ad-bc)
2217	Question Image	A. 2 x 2 B. 2 x 3 C. 3 x 2 D. 3 x 3
2218	A relation in which the equality is true for all values of the unknown is called _____	A. An identity B. An equation C. A polynomial D. None of these
2219	Tangent isfunction	A. Inverse B. one-one C. in-to D. Periodic
2220	A sequence whose reciprocal is an A.P is called	A. Oscillator B. H.P C. G.P D. None of these
2221	Question Image	A. 1 B. -1
2222	Every recurring decimal represents	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An irrational number D. A whole number
2223	Question Image	
2224	The angle of elevation of the top of a tree from a point 17 meters from its foot is 42° . The height of the tree is	A. 12m B. 21m C. 17m D. 15m
2225	The familiar plane curves, namely circle, ellipse, parabola and hyperbola are called:	A. cones B. conics C. nappes D. apex
2226	Question Image	C. 16 D. None of these
2227	120° degrees are equal to how many radians?	
2228	A cone is generated by all lines through a fixed point and the circumference of	A. a Circle B. an ellipse C. a Hyperbola D. None of these
2229	All men are mortal, We are men, there fore, we are also mortal. This is a useful example of	A. Deduction B. Induction C. Conjunction D. disjunction
2230	Question Image	
2231	Question Image	
2232	The set of first elements of the ordered pairs in a relation is called its	A. domain B. range C. relation D. function
2233	The set of months in a year beginning with S.	A. {September, October, November} B. Singleton set C. Null set D. Empty set
2234	A square matrix A for which $A^t = A$ is called a	A. Column matrix B. Symmetric matrix C. Skew-symmetric matrix D. Row matrix
2235	If $a, b = 0$ then	A. $a \perp b$ B. $a \parallel b$ C. $a = b$ D. None





2236	The set $\{Z \setminus \{0\}\}$ is group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Subtraction
2237	The equation of the circle with centre origin and radius r is	A. $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ B. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ C. $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ D. $x^2 - y^2 = r^2$
2238	Question Image	A. $2x$ B. $3x^2$ C. 1 D. 0
2239	Question Image	
2240	If $f(x) = x^2 - x$ then $f(-2)$ is	A. 4 B. 6 C. 2 D. 0
2241	Question Image	A. Even B. Odd C. Prime D. None of these
2242	The value of $\sin^{-1} \frac{5}{13}$ is equal to	A. $\cos \frac{5}{13}$ B. $\tan^{-1} \frac{5}{12}$ C. $\cos^{-1} \frac{5}{12}$ D. $2 \cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5}$
2243	Two tangents drawn from (2,3) to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ are	A. Real and distinct B. Imaginary C. Real and coincident D. None of these
2244	Question Image	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Even D. Odd
2245	$A = B$ if	D. A is equivalent to B
2246	$\tan 360^\circ =$ _____	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. Undefined
2247	The exact value of $\cos^{-1}(-1) + \cos^{-1}(1) =$	A. π B. $-\pi$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ D. $\frac{\pi}{3}$
2248	The value of 289° in radians is	A. 4.05 B. 3.02 C. <p>$\text{<p class=$</p>
2249	Given matrices $A = [a_{ij}]$ and $B = [b_{ij}]$, and b and c are real number, then $(b+c)A =$	A. $bB + cB$ B. $bA + cB$ C. $bB + cA$ D. $bd + cd$

2250	Question Image	
2251	If m and n be two scalars, then $(m+n)g =$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. $m+n$</p> <p>C. $m_a + n_a$</p> <p>D. $ma - m_a$</p>
2252	Which symbolic notation represent unary operation ?	<p>A. -</p> <p>B. \vee</p> <p>C. \wedge</p> <p>D. \Leftrightarrow</p>
2253	Question Image	
2254	Question Image	<p>A. $(a+b)c = a \cdot c + bc$</p> <p>B. $a+b = b+a$</p> <p>C. $(a+b)+c = a+(b+c)$</p> <p>D. $a(b+c) = ab+ac$</p>
2255	Shifting origin to (1,-2), the new coordinates of (4,5) are:	<p>A. (3,7)</p> <p>B. (5,3)</p> <p>C. (-3,7)</p> <p>D. (3,-7)</p>
2256	For all points (x,y) in third quadrant	<p>A. $x > 0, y < 0$</p> <p>B. $x < 0, y > 0$</p> <p>C. $x < 0, y < 0$</p> <p>D. $x < 0, y > 0$</p>
2257	If $f(x) = -x^2$ then $f(-2)$ is	<p>A. -2</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. -4</p> <p>D. 4</p>
2258	Question Image	D. None of these
2259	Question Image	
2260	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>D. -1</p>
2261	If $\sin\theta$ and $\cos\theta$ are the roots of the equation $ax^2 - bx + c = 0$, then a, b, c satisfy the relation	<p>A. $b^2 - 4ac = 2ac$</p> <p>B. $a^2 - 4b^2 = 2ac$</p> <p>C. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = 2ac$</p> <p>D. $B^2 + a^2 = 2ac$</p>
2262	Question Image	<p>A. 2</p> <p>D. 0</p>
2263	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p>
2264	Question Image	
2265	$f(x) = 1$ is	<p>A. identity function</p> <p>B. constant function</p> <p>C. linear function</p> <p>D. quadratic function</p>
2266	Question Image	
2267	Question Image	
2268	To each element of a group there corresponds inverse element	<p>A. Two</p> <p>B. One</p> <p>C. No</p> <p>D. Three</p>
2269	The law of tangents is _____	
2270	A function from A to B is denoted by	<p>A. $f: A \rightarrow B$</p> <p>B. $f: B \rightarrow A$</p> <p>C. $f: A : B$</p> <p>D. $f \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$</p>
2271	Range of $3 \cot x$ is _____	<p>A. [-1, 1]</p> <p>B. [-3, 3]</p> <p>C. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2272	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	<p>A. Relation in B</p> <p>B. Range</p> <p>C. Domain</p> <p>D. Relation in A</p>



2273	The foot of perpendicular from (α, β, γ) only y-axis is	<p>A. $(0, 0, 0)$</p> <p>B. $(0, \beta, 0)$</p> <p>C. $(0, 0, \gamma)$</p> <p>D. $(0, 0, 0)$</p>
2274	For trivial solution $ A $ is	<p>A. A</p> <p>B. A is non zero</p> <p>C. $A = 0$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2275	If $f(x) = x^2$ then $f(0)$ is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2276	What is the 26th term of the sequence, if its general term is $a_n = (-1)^{n+1}$	<p>A. 2</p> <p>B. 26</p> <p>C. 27</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2277	Question Image	<p>C. 0</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2278	If A and B are skew-symmetric then $(AB)^t$ is	<p>A. $At Bt$</p> <p>B. AB</p> <p>C. $-AB$</p> <p>D. BA</p>
2279	Question Image	<p>A. $4(x^3 - 3x^2)^3 + c$</p> <p>B. $3x^2 - 6x + c$</p>
2280	The multiplicative inverse of 4 is	<p>A. -4</p> <p>B. $-1/4$</p> <p>C. $1/4$</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2281	Question Image	
2282	The range of $y = x^2 + 1$ is the set of non-negative real numbers except	<p>A. $0 \leq y < 1$</p> <p>B. $0 < y \leq 1$</p> <p>C. $0 \leq y \leq 1$</p> <p>D. $0 < y \leq 1$</p>
2283	The equation of motion of a stone thrown vertically up wards is $s = ut - 4.9t^2$ the maximum height attained by it =	
2284	Question Image	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 9</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 5</p>
2285	If $a = 5i + 2j$, then $ a =$	<p>A. $\sqrt{13}$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{7}$</p> <p>C. $1/\sqrt{13}$</p> <p>D. $\sqrt{29}$</p>
2286	Question Image	<p>A. Identity matrix</p> <p>B. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>C. Null matrix</p> <p>D. Hermitian matrix</p>
2287	Question Image	D. None of these
2288	Question Image	<p>A. z is purely imaginary</p> <p>B. a is any complex number</p> <p>C. z is real</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2289	$(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{5}) + \sqrt{7} = \sqrt{3} + (\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{7})$ property used in above is	<p>A. Commutative property of addition</p> <p>B. Closure property of addition</p> <p>C. Additive inverse</p> <p>D. Associative property w.r.t to addition</p>
2290	Question Image	<p>A. Natural numbers</p> <p>B. Whole numbers</p> <p>C. Integers</p> <p>D. Rational numbers</p>
2291	If $x - 1$ is a factor of $x^4 - 5x^2 + 4$ then other	<p>A. $(x + 2)(x - 1)$</p> <p>B. $(x + 2)(x - 1)^2$</p>

2291	factor is	C. $(x+2)(x^2 - x - 2)$ D. $(x+2)^2(x-1)^2$
2292	If the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ($a > 0$) be greater than unity, then	A. $a + b + c = 0$ B. $a + b + c > 0$ C. $a + b + c < 0$ D. None of these
2293	If A is skew Hermitian Matrix then which of the following is not skew Hermitian matrix	A. A^2 B. A^5 C. A^3 D. A^7
2294	$\cos \theta/2 =$	
2295	Question Image	A. 110 B. 220 C. 1320 D. None of these
2296	$\forall a, b \in R, ab = ba$ is a	A. Commutative law of multiplication B. Closure law of multiplication C. Associative law of multiplication D. Multiplicative identity
2297	The multiplicative inverse of x such that $x \neq 0$ is	A. $-x$ B. does not exist C. $1/x$ D. 0
2298	The domain of $y = \cos^{-1} x$ is	A. $-\infty < x < \infty$ B. $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ C. $x \leq -1$ or $x \geq 1$ D. None of these
2299	Question Image	
2300	If the cutting plane is slightly tilted and cuts only one nappe of the cone, the resulting section is	A. an ellipse B. a circle C. a hyperbola D. a parabola
2301	Question Image	A. At B. -A C. A D. A-1
2302	The largest possible domain of the function: $y = \sqrt{x}$ is:	A. $(0, \infty)$ B. 12 C. $(3, 12)$ D. $(3, \infty)$
2303	u, v , and $u \times (v \cdot w)$ are	A. Equal B. Parallel C. Additive immense of each other D. Meaningless
2304	Multiplicative inverse of "1" is	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. $\{0, 1\}$
2305	The transport of a square matrix is a	A. Row matrix B. Column matrix C. Square matrix D. Null matrix
2306	Two matrices A and B are conformable for the product AB if	A. Both A and B are square B. Both A and B are symmetric C. Number of rows of A = number of columns of B D. Number of columns of A = number of rows of B
2307	If A is a subset of B and B contains at least one element which is not an element of A, then A is said to be	A. Improper subset of B B. Super set of B C. Proper subset of B D. None of these
2308	If a is any real number and $a = a$ is called	A. symmetric property B. Trichotomy Properties C. Transitive Property D. Reflexive Properties
2309	$r + 3 > 5$ then which is true	A. $r + 2 > 4$ B. $r + 2 < 4$ C. $r + 2 = 4$ D. None

2310	A square matrix $A = [a_{ij}]$ is lower triangular matrix when	A. $a_{ij} = 0$ for all $i < j$ B. $b_{ij} = 0$ C. $c_{ij} = 0$ D. $d_{ij} = 0$
2311	Question Image	
2312	Question Image	
2313	The coefficient of x^{10} in the expansion $(x^3 + 3/x^2)^{10}$ is	A. 1700 B. 17023 C. 17027 D. 17010
2314	A triangle which is not right is called an _____ triangle	A. Acute B. Obtuse C. Oblique D. None of these
2315	For any equilateral $\triangle R : \triangle r_1 : \triangle r_2 : \triangle r_3 =$	A. 1:2:3:4:5 B. 1:2:3:3:3 C. 1:2:4:4:4 D. 2:1 :2 :2 :2
2316	The equation of the directrix of the parabola $x^2 = 4ay$ is	A. $x + a = 0$ B. $x - a = 0$ C. $y + a = 0$ D. $y - a = 0$
2317	Question Image	A. I and II quadrants B. I and III quadrants C. II and III quadrants D. II and IV quadrants
2318	If one end of the diameter of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 5x + 3y - 22 = 0$ is (3,4) the other end is:	A. (2,7) B. (-2,-7) C. (-2,7) D. (2,-7)
2319	Question Image	
2320	The property used in $-3 < -2 \Rightarrow 0 < 1$	A. Commutative property B. Additive property of inequality C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
2321	Question Image	
2322	If $S = \{3, 6, 9, 12, \dots\}$, then	A. S = Four multiples of 3 B. S = Set of even numbers C. S = Set of prime numbers D. S = All multiples of 3
2323	The set of complex numbers forms	A. Commutative group w.r.t addition B. Commutative group w.r.t multiplication C. Commutative group w.r.t division D. Non commutative group w.r.t addition
2324	Question Image	
2325	Question Image	
2326	Let a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4 and a_5 be such that a_1, a_2 and a_3 are in A.P., a_2, a_3 and a_4 are in G.P and a_3, a_4 and a_5 are in H.P. Then, a_1, a_3 and a_5 are in	A. G.P. B. A.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
2327	Any horizontal line divided the plane into	A. Left half plane B. Upper and lower half planes C. Infinite number of horizontal lines D. None of these
2328	Two unbiased dice are thrown. The probability that the total score is > 5 is	A. $1/18$ B. $7/18$ C. $13/18$ D. $11/18$
2329	The sum of the cubes of three consecutive natural number is divisible by	A. 9 B. 6 C. 5 D. 10
2330	Question Image	D. none of these
2331	G is geometric mean between a and b if a, G, b is	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P.

		D. None of these
2332	Range of $\cot x$ is _____	A. $[-1, 1]$ B. \mathbb{R} C. Negative real numbers D. $\mathbb{R} - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
2333	The value of 300° in term of π is	A. $5\pi/3$ B. $2\pi/3$ C. $5\pi/2$ D. 5π
2334		A. Only one real solution B. Exactly three real solution C. Exactly one rational solution D. Non-real roots
2335	One degree is denoted by	A. $1^{\sup>0\sup>}$ B. $1'$ C. $1''$ D. 1 rad
2336	The set $\{ \{a,b\} \}$ is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Two points set D. Empty set
2337		A. 0 B. -1 C. 1
2338	$y = -a$ is the equation of the directrix of	A. $y^2 = 4ax$ B. $x^2 = -4ay$ C. $x^2 = 4ay$ D. $y^2 = -4ax$
2339	$i =$	
2340		A. $2x + 2y$ B. $4 - x^{\sup>2\sup>}$ C. $-x/y$ D. x/y
2341	$n!/(n-1)! =$	A. n B. $n!$ C. $(n-1)!$ D. $0!$
2342	If $a_n = 2n - 3$, write the first four terms	A. -3, -1, 1, 3 B. 1, 3, 5, 7 C. -1, 1, 3, 5 D. None of these
2343	if the value of the sphere, $v = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$, then the which of the following statement is true?	A. r is the function of v B. v is the function of r C. π is independent variable D. None of these
2344	If $y = f(x)$ is a function then y is called	A. dependent variable B. independent variable C. constant D. none of these
2345	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Straight line C. Parabola D. Triangle
2346	The roots of the equations will be equal if $b^2 - 4ac$ is	A. Positive B. Negative C. 1 D. Zero
2347	The sum of the even coefficients in the expansion $(1 + x)^n$ is	A. $2^{\sup>2\sup>}$ B. $2^{\sup>n-2\sup>}$ C. $2^{\sup>n-1\sup>}$ D. $2^{\sup>n\sup>}$
2348	$w^{12} =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. $w^{\sup>2\sup>}$
2349	If $y = \sin(ax + b)$, then fourth derivative of y with respect to $x =$	A. $a^{\sup>4\sup>} \cos(ax + b)$ B. $a^{\sup>4\sup>} \sin(ax + b)$ C. $-a^{\sup>4\sup>} \sin(ax + b)$ D. $a^{\sup>4\sup>} \tan(ax + b)$
2350		D. None of these

2350	Question Image	D. None of these
2351	An indicated sum of terms of a sequence is represented by	A. S_n B. a_n C. $S(n)$ D. $\{S_n\}$
2352	Question Image	
2353	The equation of the circle with centre (5, -2) and radius 4 is	A. $(x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$ B. $(x-5)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4$ C. $(x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 16$ D. $(x-5)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 4$
2354	It is not possible to find the exact value of	A. π B. $\sqrt{9}$ C. $\sqrt[3]{27}$ D. $\sqrt{1}$
2355	A vector with magnitude one is called	A. constant vector B. unit vector C. zero vector D. null vector
2356	The probability of getting a number between 1 and 100 which is divisible by 1 and itself if only is	A. $1/4$ B. $1/2$ C. $3/4$ D. $25/98$
2357	The minimum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = 5x^2 - 11$, is	A. -11 B. 6 C. -7 D. 7
2358	Question Image	A. Additive property of inequality B. Commutative property C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
2359	The equation $x^2 + y^2 - 8x + 6y + 25 = 0$ represents	A. A circle B. A pair of straight lines C. A point D. None of these
2360	Φ set is the _____ of all sets?	A. Subset B. Union C. Universal D. Intersection
2361	Question Image	
2362	The number of points of intersection of two curves $y = 2 \sin x$ and $y = 5x^2 + 2x + 3$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. None of these
2363	Question Image	B. 0 C. 1 D. undefined
2364	The period of the function $\csc x/4$ is	A. $4x$ B. $\pi/4$ C. 8π D. $\pi/8$
2365	What is the period of $6 \sin x$?	A. π B. $-\pi$ C. $\pi/2$ D. 2π
2366	a chord passing through the focus of a parabola is called a:	A. Focal chord B. Latus rectum C. Tangent D. Directrix
2367	Question Image	A. $-2x \cos^2 x$ B. $-2x^2 \sin^2 x$ C. $-x^2 \sin x$ D. $-2x^2 \sin x \cos^2 x$
2368	$\sin^{-1}(-x) =$	A. $\cos^{-1} 1/x$ B. $-\sin^{-1} X$ C. $\cot^{-1} X$ D. None of these
2369	If $\cos \alpha = 4/5$, then $\cos \alpha/2$	A. $2\cos \alpha \cos \beta$

2370	$\sin(a + \beta) + \sin(a - \beta) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$;	<p>B. $2\sin a \cos \beta$</p> <p>C. $2\cos a \sin \beta$</p> <p>D. $-2\sin a \sin \beta$</p>
2371	How many term are there in the A.P, in which $a_1 = 11$, $a_n = 68$, $d=3$	<p>A. 30</p> <p>B. 27</p> <p>C. 20</p> <p>D. 21</p>
2372		<p>A. A complex number</p> <p>B. A rational number</p> <p>C. A natural number</p> <p>D. An irrational number</p>
2373	The set of cartesian product $A \times B$ consists of	<p>A. Domain</p> <p>B. Range</p> <p>C. Binary relation</p> <p>D. Ordered pair</p>
2374	If $A \subseteq B$, and B is a finite set, then	<p>A. $n(A) < n(B)$</p> <p>B. $n(B) < n(A)$</p> <p>C. $n(A) \leq n(B)$</p> <p>D. $n(A) \geq n(B)$</p>
2375	For all points (x,y) in first quadrant	<p>A. $x > 0$, $y < 0$</p> <p>B. $x > 0$, $y > 0$</p> <p>C. $x < 0$, $y < 0$</p> <p>D. $x < 0$, $y > 0$</p>
2376		<p>A. 45°</p> <p>B. 30°</p> <p>C. 75°</p> <p>D. 60°</p>
2377	Find a if 1 is a root of the equation $x^2 + ax + 2 = 0$	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. -3</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 0</p>
2378	If $3x^4 + 4x^3 + x^5$ is divided by $x+1$, which of the following is the remainder	<p>A. 7</p> <p>B. -2</p> <p>C. 6</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2379	If $y=f(x)$ is a function then x is called	<p>A. dependent variable</p> <p>B. independent variable</p> <p>C. constant</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2380	In a country 55% of the male population has houses in cities while 30% have houses both in cities and in villages find the percentage of the population that has houses only in villages	<p>A. 45</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 25</p> <p>D. 50</p>
2381	The additive identity of real number is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>D. 0</p>
2382	If a,b,c are unit vectors then $ a + b ^2 + a - b ^2$	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. $8ab$</p> <p>C. $9\cos$</p> <p>D. $4(a,b)$</p>
2383	$f(x) = 2^x + 3 \cdot 2^{2x} + 5$ is	<p>A. trigonometric function</p> <p>B. algebraic function</p> <p>C. exponential function</p> <p>D. logarithmic function</p>
2384	The centroid of a triangle divides each median in the ratio	<p>A. 2 : 1</p> <p>B. 3 : 1</p> <p>C. 3 : 2</p> <p>D. 1 : 1</p>
2385	To express a single rational fraction as a sum of two or more single rational fractions which are called	<p>A. improper fractions</p> <p>B. Partial fractions</p> <p>C. mixed form</p> <p>D. Polynomials</p>
2386	A line joining two distinct points on a parabola is called	<p>A. Axis</p> <p>B. Directrix</p> <p>C. Chord</p> <p>D. Tangent</p>
2387	Find the sum of the infinite geometric series $2 + 1 + 0.5 + \dots$	<p>A. 3.5</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. None of these</p>

2388	Question Image	
2389	Function is a special type of	<p>A. relation</p> <p>B. ordered pairs</p> <p>C. cartesian product</p> <p>D. sets</p>
2390	Range of $\sec x$ is _____	<p>A. $[-1, 1]$</p> <p>B. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>C. Negative real numbers</p> <p>D. $\mathbb{R} = \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$</p>
2391	Question Image	<p>A. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ quadrants</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ quadrants</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ quadrants</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2392	The solution set of $x < 4$ is	<p>A. $\{x \mid x < 4\}$</p> <p>B. $\{x \mid x \leq 4\}$</p> <p>C. $\{x \mid x > 4\}$</p> <p>D. $\{x \mid x \geq 4\}$</p>
2393	The minimum value of the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 2$, is	<p>A. 11</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. -11</p> <p>D. 13</p>
2394	The center of the sphere which passes thro' (a, 0, 0), (0, b, 0), (0, 0, c) and (0, 0, 0) is	
2395	The function $\phi(x)$ is an anti derivative of function $f(x), x \in D$ if	<p>A. $\phi'(x) = f(x)dx$</p> <p>B. $\phi(x) = f(x)dx$</p> <p>C. $\phi'(x) = f(x)$</p> <p>D. $\phi(x) = f'(x)dx$</p>
2396	The roots of the equation $x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0$, are	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 1 and -7</p> <p>D. -7</p>
2397	$\sin^2 \pi/6 + \sin^2 \pi/3 + \tan^2 \pi/4 =$ _____;	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 4</p>
2398	The velocity of a particle moving along a straight line is given by $v = 3t + t^2$. The acceleration of the particle after 4 seconds from the start is	<p>A. 4</p> <p>B. 11</p> <p>C. 26</p> <p>D. None</p>
2399	To draw conclusions from some experiments or few facts only is called	<p>A. deduction</p> <p>B. implication</p> <p>C. conjunction</p> <p>D. induction</p>
		A. 180°

2400	1 radian = _____	<p>B. 90°</p> <p>C. 57.296°</p> <p>D. 60°</p>
2401	If the roots of $ax^2 + b = 0$ are real and distinct then	<p>A. $ab > 0$</p> <p>B. $a = 0$</p> <p>C. $ab < 0$</p> <p>D. $a > 0, b > 0$</p>
2402	Question Image	
2403	In \mathbb{R} the number of identity elements w.r.t. '·' is	<p>A. One</p> <p>B. Two</p> <p>C. Three</p> <p>D. Four</p>
2404	$(n + 2)(n + 1)n$ in factorial form is	
2405	$w^{11} =$ _____	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. w</p> <p>D. w^{w^2}</p>
2406	$(n + 2)(n + 1)n =$ _____	
2407	Question Image	<p>A. π</p> <p>B. $\pi/6$</p> <p>C. $\pi/2$</p> <p>D. 2π</p>
2408	π is the ratio of	<p>A. Area of a circle to its diameter</p> <p>B. Area of a circle to its radius</p> <p>C. Circumference of a circle to its diameter</p> <p>D. Circumference of circle to its radius</p>
2409	There are _____ types of rational fraction	<p>A. Three</p> <p>B. Four</p> <p>C. Five</p> <p>D. Two</p>
2410	Question Image	
2411	The period of the trigonometric function $y = \sin x \cos x$ is	<p>A. 2π</p> <p>B. π</p> <p>C. 4π</p> <p>D. $\pi/2$</p>
2412	The conditional statement "If p then q" is logically equivalent to the statement.	<p>A. Not p or Not q</p> <p>B. Not p and Not q</p> <p>C. Not p or q</p> <p>D. p or q</p>
2413	Question Image	
2414	The distance from the point P(3,4) to the line $y = 2x - 3$ is:	<p>A. $\sqrt{5}$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>C. $2\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>D. $1/\sqrt{5}$</p>
2415	An A.P., a G.P. and a H.P. have the same first and last terms and the same odd numbers of terms, the middle terms of the three series are in	<p>A. A.P.</p> <p>B. G.P.</p> <p>C. H.P.</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2416	Which of the following is a scalar.	<p>A. electric field</p> <p>B. magnetic field</p> <p>C. weight</p> <p>D. mass</p>
2417	Question Image	<p>A. y/x</p> <p>B. x/y</p> <p>C. y/z</p> <p>D. None</p>
2418	Question Image	<p>A. [0, 0, 0]</p> <p>B. [1, 0, 0]</p> <p>C. [0, 1, 0]</p> <p>D. [0, 0, 1]</p>
		<p>A. 1</p>

2419	In common logarithm the base is	B. 0 C. 10 D. e
2420	Question Image	A. 5 C. -5 D. none
2421	e is a	A. variable B. Positive constant C. Positive variable D. Directrix
2422	A conjunction is considered to be true only if both its components are	A. false B. equivalent C. equal D. true
2423	$i =$	A. $\sqrt{1}$ B. $\sqrt{2}$ C. $\sqrt{-2}$ D. $\sqrt{-1}$
2424	Vector addition is:	A. Commutative B. Associative C. Commutative and Associative D. None of these
2425	How many 3 digit numbers can be formed by using each one of the digit 2, 3, 5, 7, 9 only once?	A. 15 B. 24 C. 60 D. 120
2426	The identity elements with respect to subtraction is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. Does not exist
2427	Which of the following has the same value as i^{113} ?	A. i B. -1 C. -i D. 1
2428	On simplifying the expression $\frac{\sin 2O}{1 + \cos 2O}$ the result is.	A. $\sin O$ B. $\cotan O$ C. $\tan O$ D. $\sec O$
2429	To each element of a group there corresponds _____ inverse element	A. Two B. One C. No D. Three
2430	Question Image	A. 1 D. -1
2431	The identity element of a set X with respect to intersection in $P(X)$ is	A. X B. Does not exist C. \emptyset D. None of these
2432	The symbol \exists stand for	A. Such that B. This implies that C. For all D. There exist
2433	The sum even binomial coefficient of $(3+2x)^5$ is _____ term	A. 16 B. 30 C. 8 D. 32
2434	Question Image	
2435	The value of p for which both the roots of the equation $4x^2 - 20x + (25p^2 + 15p - 66) = 0$ are less than 2, lies in	
2436	AB is a vertical pole and C is its middle point. The end A is on the level ground and P is any point on the level ground other than A. the portion CB subtends an angle β at P. If $AP : AB = 2 : 1$ then $\beta =$	
2437	The coordinates of a point P(x,y) referred to XY-system are	A. (x+y,y+k) B. (x-h,y-k) C. (x,y)

		D. (x-h,y-k)
2438	Any conditional and its contrapositive are	A. Equilavant B. Opposite C. Equal D. Not Equal
2439	Question Image	
2440	If the trace of matrix A is 5, then the trace of the matrix 3A is	A. 3/5 B. 5/3 C. 8 D. 15
2441	A non-terminating, non-recurring decimal represent	A. A natural number B. A rational number C. An irrational number D. A prime number
2442	If A is any matrix, and r is a scalar, then (rA)'	A. r'A' B. r/A' C. 1/rA' D. rA'
2443	The zero vector is	A. [0, 0, 0] B. [1, 1, 1] C. [0, 1, 0] D. [0, 0, 1]
2444	The area of a sector with central angle of 0.5 radians in a circular region whose radius is 2m is	
2445	The cartesian system of coordinates was introduced by:	A. Eulaer B. Euclid C. Descrates D. Macdream
2446	The magnitude of vector a 2i-7j is	A. $\sqrt{23}$ B. $\sqrt{43}$ C. 3 D. $\sqrt{53}$
2447	Question Image	A. 15/23 B. 7/15 C. 7/8 D. 15/7
2448	If the vertex of the parabola is the origin and directrix is $x+5 = 0$. then its latus rectum is:	A. 10 B. 5 C. 0 D. 20
2449	Question Image	
2450	The three consecutive numbers a, \sqrt{ab} ,b are in	A. G.P B. H.P C. G.M D. None of these
2451	The differential equation of all st. lines which are at a constant distance to form the origin is	
2452	sec h x = _____	
2453	A function in which the second elements of the order pairs are distinct is called	A. Onto function B. One-one function C. Identity function D. Inverse function
2454	The additive inverse of 1 is	A. 1 B. -1 C. 0 D. Does not exist
2455	A prime number can be a factor of a square only if it occurs in the square at least	A. Once B. Thirce C. Twice D. None of these
2456	The second degree equation $2x^2 -xy+ 5x -2y +2 =0$ represents	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Pair of straight lines
2457	In the expansion of $(a + x)^n$ the sum of exponents of a and x in each term of the	A. n + 1 B. n - 1 C. n


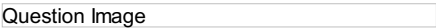



	expansion is	D. $2n$
2458		
2459		
2460	If $4 {}^6P_r = {}^6P_{r+1}$, then r is equal to	A. 4 B. 3 C. 2 D. 1
2461		A. Conclusion B. Implication C. Antecedent D. Hypothesis
2462	If the sum of co-efficient in the expansion of $(a+b)^n$ is 4096, then the greatest co-efficient in the expansion is	A. 1594 B. 792 C. 924 D. 2924
2463	If $\cos\theta = 9/41$ and $\sin\theta < 0$, the $\tan\theta =$	A. $41/9$ B. $-40/9$ C. $9/10$ D. $3/20$
2464		
2465		A. $A = x, B = 1$ B. $A = 0, B = 2$ C. $A = -1, B = 1$ D. $A = x-1, B = x+1$
2466	$f(x) = 3x/x^2 + 1$ is:	A. an even function B. an odd function C. an even and implicit function D. neither even nor a odd
2467	If $f(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + 4x - 1$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. none of these
2468	On simplifying the equation $1 + \cos x / 1 + \sec x$ the result is.	A. $\sin x$ B. $\operatorname{Cosec} x$ C. $\cos x$ D. $\sec x$
2469		
2470	n different objects can be arranged taken all at a time in _____	A. $(n+1)!$ ways B. $(n-1)!$ ways C. $n!$ ways D. n ways
2471		A. $a = 2, b = 3$ B. $a = 3, b = 2$ C. $a = 2, b = 1, 2$ D. $a = 3, b = 3$
2472		A. $-a -b -c$ B. 1 C. 0 D. -1
2473	Express the perimeter P of square as a function of its area A?	A. $P = 4\sqrt{A}$ B. $P = \sqrt{A}$ C. $P = 2A$ D. $P = \pi\sqrt{A}$
2474		A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. None
2475	Area bounded between the curve $xy=2$ and the lines $x=1$ and $x=2$	A. $\ln 2$ square units B. $\ln \sqrt{2}$ square units C. $\ln 4$ square units D. Square units
2476	$\tan \theta/2$	
2477	Which of the following integrals can be evaluated	
	p, q, r and s are integers. If the A.M. of the	A. q is an odd integer B. r is an even integer







2478	roots of $x^2 - px + q = 0$ and G.M. of the roots of $x^2 - rx + s = 0$ are equal, then	<p>B. r is an even integer</p> <p>C. p is an even integer</p> <p>D. s is an odd integer</p>
2479	The sum of the squares of three distinct real numbers, which are in G.P., is S^2 . if their sum is αS then	
2480	Trivial solution of homogeneous linear equation is	<p>A. (0, 0, 0)</p> <p>B. (1, 2, 3)</p> <p>C. (1, 3, 5)</p> <p>D. a, b and c</p>
2481	The transpose of a column matrix is a _____	<p>A. Zero matrix</p> <p>B. Diagonal matrix</p> <p>C. Column matrix</p> <p>D. Row matrix</p>
2482	Question Image	
2483	Three unbiased coins are tossed. Then the probabilities of getting two heads is	<p>A. $\frac{3}{8}$</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{8}$</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2484	Question Image	
2485	$a + x$ is _____	<p>A. A trinomial</p> <p>B. A binomial</p> <p>C. A monomial</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2486	If p and q are two statements then their conjunction is denoted by	
2487	$\operatorname{Cosec} 60^\circ =$ _____	
2488	Multiplying each side of an inequality by (-1) will:	<p>A. Not effect</p> <p>B. Change the sign</p> <p>C. Become zero</p> <p>D. Not defined</p>
2489	$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan^2 x]$	<p>A. $2 \tan x \sec^2 x$</p> <p>B. $2 \tan x \sec x$</p> <p>C. $2 \cot x \tan x$</p> <p>D. $2 \sec^2 x \cos^2 x$</p>
2490	Question Image	<p>A. 184</p> <p>D. none of these</p>
2491	Geometric mean between a and b is	
2492	Three points (-2,2) (8,-2) and (-4,3) are vertices of a :	<p>A. Isosceles triangle</p> <p>B. right-angled triangle</p> <p>C. Equilateral triangle</p> <p>D. Rectangle</p>
2493	The line $y = mx + 1$ is tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 4x$ if	<p>A. $m=1$</p> <p>B. $m=2$</p> <p>C. $m=3$</p> <p>D. $m=4$</p>
2494	Question Image	
2495	Question Image	
2496	H.M. between 3 and 7 is	
2497	In natural logarithm the base is	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 10</p> <p>D. e</p>
2498	Question Image	
2499	The sample space for tossing a coin once is	<p>A. {T, T}</p> <p>B. {H, H}</p> <p>C. {H, T}</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2500	While writing his books on geometry, Euclid used	<p>A. inductive method</p> <p>B. deductive method</p> <p>C. implication</p> <p>D. proposition</p>
2501	Question Image	

2502	Question Image	A. The law of sines B. The law of tangents C. The pythagorus theorem D. None of these
2503	$6! = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	A. 360 B. 720 C. 6,5,4 D. None of these
2504	For graphing a linear inequality, solid line is drawn if the inequality involves the symbols:	A. $>$ or $<$; B. \geq or \leq C. $=$ or \neq D. $=$ or $>$;
2505	The formula $a_n = a + (n-1)d$ for an A.P is called	A. nth term of an A.P B. Sum of first n terms C. A,M between a and b D. None of the above
2506	Question Image	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Non-real D. Zero
2507	Question Image	
2508	$\sin^{-1}(\sin 2\pi/3) =$	A. $\pi/2$ B. $2\pi/3$ C. $-3\pi/2$ D. $\pi/3$
2509	The extraction of cube root of a given number is a	A. Unary Operation B. Binary Operation C. Relation D. None of these
2510	Question Image	
2511	Question Image	A. Singular B. Non-singular C. Adjoint D. None of above
2512	How many types of an equation	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. None
2513	The solution of equation $x^2 + 2 = 0$ in the set of real number is	A. Infinite set B. Singleton set C. Null set D. None of these
2514	Question Image	A. I and III quadrants B. II and III quadrants C. I and II quadrants D. II and IV quadrants
2515	If a_1, r are first term and the common ratio respectively then the sum of an infinite geometric series is	
2516	The remove the term involving xy , from $7x^2 - 6\sqrt{3}xy + 13y^2 - 16 = 0$ the angel of rotation is	A. $\theta = 30^\circ$ B. $\theta = 45^\circ$ C. $\theta = 60^\circ$ D. $\theta = 75^\circ$
2517	Question Image	A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fractions C. Golden rule for fractions D. Rule for quotient of fractions
2518	$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
2519	The solution set of the inequality $ax + by < c$ is	A. straight line B. half plane C. parabola D. none of these
2520	The seventh term of $(x^3 + 1/x)^8$ is	A. 71 B. -22 C. 27 D. 28
2521	The expansion $(1 + x)^{-3}$ holds when	A. $ x > 1$ B. $ x < 1$

	The expansion of $(1+x)^n$ holds when	C. $x \leq 1$ D. $x \geq 1$
2522	Question Image	
2523	Question Image	A. 1 B. 14 C. 0 D. None of these
2524	An A.P. consists of n (odd terms) and its middle term is m . then the sum of the A.P. is	A. $2mn$ B. $\frac{1}{2}mn$ C. mn D. $mn \times 2$
2525	If a and b are real numbers then $a+b$ is also real number this law is called	A. associative law of addition B. closure law of addition C. Distributive law of addition D. Commutative law of addition
2526	If the intersecting plane is parallel to a generator of the cone, but intersects its one nappe only, the curve obtained is	A. an ellipse B. a hyperbola C. a circle D. a parabola
2527	If A is non-empty set, any subset of $A \times A$ is called a relation in A	A. A B. B C. D D. r
2528	Question Image	D. none of these
2529	If the expansion of $(1+x)^{20}$, then co-efficient of r th and $(r+4)$ th term are equal, then r is	A. 7 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
2530	If $a = \{2m/2m < 9, m \in p\}$, the $(n A) =$	A. $\{2,3,4,5,6,7,8\}$ B. $\{2,4,6,8, \dots, 16\}$ C. $\{4, 6\}$ D. $\{2,3,5,7\}$
2531	$\frac{1}{3}$ is _____	A. A prime number B. An integer C. A rational number D. An irrational number
2532	Question Image	
2533	Question Image	A. π B. $\pi / 2$ C. $\pi / 3$ D. $\pi / 4$
2534	Question Image	A. (x, y) B. (kx, y) C. (x, ky) D. (kx, ky)
2535	The distance between two points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is	
2536	The line $y = 4x + c$ touches the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ if and only if	A. $c = \pm\sqrt{2}$ B. $c = 0$ C. $c = \pm\sqrt{17}$ D. $c = \pm\sqrt{15}$
2537	Question Image	A. 36 B. 360 C. 24 D. 6
2538	The range of the principle cos function is	
2539	If $x^2 - 7x + a$ has remainder 1 when divided by $x + 1$, then $a =$ _____	A. -7 B. 7 C. 0 D. None of these
2540	If d_1 is the distance between $(0,0)$ and $(1,2)$ and d_2 is the distance between $(0,0)$ and $(2,1)$ then	A. $d_1 = d_2$ B. $d_1 < d_2$ C. $d_1 > d_2$ D. none of these
2541	Question Image	
2542	The directrix of $y^2 = -4ax$ is	A. $y = -a$ B. $y = a$ C. $x = -a$ D. $x = a$











		<p>C. $x = a$ D. $x = -a$</p>
2543	The modulus of a vector $\hat{i} + \hat{j} + \hat{k}$ is:	<p>A. $\sqrt{3}$ B. 1 C. $\sqrt{2}$ D. ∞</p>
2544	Question Image	
2545	Question Image	<p>A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. $1/2$</p>
2546	$1, 1/3, 1/5, 1/7, 1/9, \dots$ is a	<p>A. geometric sequence B. finite sequence C. infinite sequence D. arithmetic series</p>
2547	$G = \{e, a, b, c\}$ is an Abelian group with e as identity element The order of the other elements are	<p>A. 2, 2, 2 B. 3, 3, 3 C. 2, 2, 4 D. 2, 3, 4</p>
2548	If $\sin 6\theta + \sin 4\theta + \sin 2\theta$, then $\theta =$	
2549	Which of the following represent injective function	
2550	$(a, 0) \times (c, 0) =$	<p>A. $(0, ac)$ B. $(ac, 0)$ C. $(0, 0)$ D. (a, c)</p>
2551	Question Image	
2552	If $A \subseteq B$ then $A \cup B$ is	<p>A. A B. B C. A' D. $A \cap B$</p>
2553	Question Image	<p>A. A B. A' C. U D. None of these</p>
2554	$1 + 3x + 6x^2 + 10x^3 + \dots =$	<p>A. $(1+x)^{-3}$ B. $(1-x)^{-2}$ C. $(1-x)^{-3}$ D. $(1+x)^{-2}$</p>
2555	A conditional is regarded as false only when the antecedent is true and consequent is	<p>A. True B. False C. Known D. Unknown</p>
2556	$\cos 60^\circ =$ _____	<p>A. 1 B. 2 C. $1/2$ D. 3</p>
2557	Question Image	
2558	When we expand $(a + 2b)^5$ then	<p>A. $a^5 + 10a^4b + 40a^3b^2 + 80a^2b^3 + 80ab^4 + 32b^5$ B. $a^5 + a^4b + a^3b^2 + a^2b^3 + ab^4 + b^5$ C. $5a^5 + 4a^4b + 3a^3b^2 + 2a^2b^3 + 1ab^4 + b^5$ D. None</p>
2559	The Domain of $y = \sin x$ is _____	<p>A. Set of real numbers B. Rational C. Irrational no. D. None of above</p>
2560	The numbers $G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots, G_n$ are called n geometric means between a and b if $a, G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots, G_n, b$ are in	<p>A. H.P. B. A.P. C. G.P. D. None of these</p>
2561	If $x = 1 - t^2$ and $y = 3t^2 - 2t^3$ then $dy/dx =$	<p>A. $(1-t)$ B. $3(1+t)$ C. $3(t-1)$ D. $3/1-t$</p>
2562	The position vector of any point in space is	

2563	The two lines $5x + 7y = 35$ and $3x - 7y = 21$, intersect at the point:	A. (7,5) B. (1,2) C. (2,7) D. (7,0)
2564	If t is the parameter for one end of a focal chord of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$, then its length is	
2565	If the centre of the circle is the origin, then equation of the circle is	A. $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ B. $2gx + 2fy - c = 0$ C. $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ D. $gx + fy - c/2 = 0$
2566	In an A.P., $a + (n-a)d$ is	A. 1st term B. General term C. Last term D. None of these
2567	Disjunction of p and q is	A. p or q B. p and q C. p if q D. p implies q
2568	If n is a negative integer $n!$ is	A. 1 B. 0 C. Unique D. Not defined
2569		
2570	The roots of the equation $2^{2x} - 10 \cdot 2^x + 16 = 0$ are	A. 2, 8 B. 1, 3 C. 1, 8 D. 2, 3
2571	The matrix $A = [a_{ij}]_{m \times n}$ with $m \neq n$ is always	A. Symmetric B. Hermitian C. Skew-symmetric D. None
2572		A. -152 B. -252 C. 371 D. -421
2573		
2574		A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
2575	$9 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
2576	The term involving x^4 in the expansion $(3-2x)$ is	A. $217x^4$ B. $15120x^4$ C. $313x^4$ D. $-25x^4$
2577	Which of the following has the same value as i^{113}	A. i B. -1 C. $-i$ D. 1
2578	$3, 6, 12, \dots$ is	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
2579	$60^\circ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	
2580	$\sin[\cot^{-1}\{\cos(\tan^{-1}x)\}] =$	
2581		A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. undefined
2582	If $f(x) = (-x)^2$ then $f(-2)$ is	A. 0 B. 2 C. -4 D. 4
2583	Number of combination of zero or more things out of n different things	A. nP_n B. nP_r C. nC_r D. 2^n

2584	If the flag-staff 6 meters high placed on the top of a tower. Makes the shadow $2\sqrt{3}$ m on the ground, then the angle of elevation of the sun is	A. 30° B. 35° C. 45° D. 60°
2585		A. Free vector B. Null vector C. Unit vector D. None of these
2586		
2587	The slope of the line from B (2,-3) through A (0,3) is:	A. -3 B. $\frac{1}{3}$ C. 0 D. undefined
2588	If A,B and C are three matrices, and A is non singular then $AB = AC$ iff $B =$	A. A B. 0 C. C D. A^{-1}
2589		A. I_3 B. rI_3 C. r D. none
2590	The equation of the sphere passing thro' (0, 0, 0), (a, 0, 0), (0, b, 0), (9, 0, c) is	A. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2ax + 2by + 2cz = 0$ B. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax - 2by - 2cz = 0$ C. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - ax - by - cz = 0$ D. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + ax + by + cz = 0$
2591	The set Q	A. Forms a group under addition B. Does not form a group C. Contains no additive identity D. Contains no additive inverse
2592	Domain of $y = \sec x$ is	A. All real numbers except $\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ B. R C. All negative integers D. None of these
2593	The mid point of the line segment joining the points A(3,1) and B(-2,-4) is	A. (1, -3)
2594	The locus of the centre of a circle which touches two given circles externally is:	A. a hyperbola B. an ellipse C. a circle D. a parabola
2595	If the focus lies on the y-axis with coordinates f(0,a) and directrix of the parabola is $y = -a$, the equation of parabola is:	A. $y^2 = -4ax$ B. $x^2 = 4ay$ C. $x^2 = -4ay$ D. $y^2 = 4ax$
2596		A. A onto B B. both a & c C. A into B D. none of these
2597	2.333....is a	A. Irrational no B. Complex no C. Rational no D. None of these
2598		
2599	24 can be written as a product of	A. Odd factors B. Even factors C. Whole factors D. Prime factors
2600	The probability to get an odd number in a dice thrown once is	A. 6 B. 1 C. $\frac{1}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$
2601	If ΔABC is right triangle then the law of Cosines reduces to	A. The Pythagoras Theorem B. The law of Sines C. The law of cosines D. The law of tangents
2602		
2603	The points (a ,0),(0,b) and (3a , -2b) are:	A. Collinear B. Vertices of isosceles triangle C. corner of a right-angled triangle

		D. None of these
2604	If $f(x) = \cos x$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $1/2$
2605	The roots of the equation will be irrational if $b^2 - 4ac$ is	A. Positive and perfect square B. Positive but not a perfect square C. Negative D. Zero
2606	A die is thrown, the probability that the dots on the top are prime numbers or odd numbers is	A. $1/2$ B. $2/3$ C. $1/3$ D. $2/5$
2607	The set of all positive even integers is	A. Not a group B. A group w.r.t subtraction C. A group w.r.t division D. A group w.r.t multiplication
2608	Question Image	
2609	Question Image	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. not defined
2610	Multiplication of a row vector A by a column vector B requires as a precondition that each vector have	A. Same order B. Same number of elements C. Equal elements D. Transpose
2611	Which of the following is factor of $p(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 2$?	A. $x+1$ B. $2x+1$ C. $3x+1$ D. $2x-1$
2612	$3x + 4 \leq 0$ is	A. not inequality B. equation C. identity D. inequality
2613	The solution of the equation $3 \tan^2 x = 1$ is _____	D. none of these
2614	The domain of a finite sequence is a	A. Set of natural numbers B. \mathbb{R} C. Subset of \mathbb{N} D. Proper subset of \mathbb{N}
2615	A square matrix all of whose elements except the main diagonal are zeros is called a	A. Null matrix B. Singular matrix C. Symmetric matrix D. Diagonal matrix
2616	The set of the first elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation is called its	A. Function on B B. Range C. Domain D. A into B
2617	In set builder notation the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ can be written as	A. $\{x / x \in \mathbb{B} \text{ \ } \wedge \ x \leq 100\}$ B. $\{x / x \in \mathbb{W} \text{ \ } \wedge \ x \leq 101\}$ C. $\{x / x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ \ } \wedge \ x \leq 101\}$ D. The set of first 100 whole numbers
2618	Roots of the equation $2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0$ are	A. Rational B. Irrational C. Complex D. None of these
2619	The roots of the equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ are real and equal if	A. $b^2 - 4ac < 0$ B. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ C. $b^2 - 4ac > 0$ D. None of these
2620	In $(x + iy)x$ is the known as	A. Imaginary part of complex number B. Real part of complex number C. Complex number D. None of above
2621	Question Image	A. $\pi / 3$ B. $\pi / 4$ C. $\pi / 6$ D. 0
2622	Which of the following is the subset of all sets?	

2623	Question Image	
2624	What is the conjugate of $-6 - i$?	<p>A. $-6 + i$</p> <p>B. $6 + i$</p> <p>C. $-6 - i$</p> <p>D. $6 - i$</p>
2625	Question Image	
2626	The set R isw.r.t subtraction	<p>A. Not a group</p> <p>B. A group</p> <p>C. No conclusion drawn</p> <p>D. Non commutative group</p>
2627	Question Image	
2628	Question Image	
2629	If $\cos 20^\circ = K$ and $\cos x = 2K^2 - 1$, then the possible values of x between 0° and 360° are	<p>A. 140°</p> <p>B. 50° and 140°</p> <p>C. 50° and 130°</p> <p>D. 40° and 320°</p>
2630	Question Image	
2631	The equation of the sphere thro' the origin and making intercepts a, b, c on co-ordinate axes is	<p>A. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + ax + by + cz = 0$</p> <p>B. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2ax - 2by - 2cz = 0$</p> <p>C. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = a + b + c$</p> <p>D. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - ax - by - cz = 0$</p>
2632	Question Image	
2633	A die is rolled. What is the probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4?	<p>A. $1/4$</p> <p>B. $1/2$</p> <p>C. $1/3$</p> <p>D. $1/33$</p>
2634	The point which is closet to the focus of a parabola is:	<p>A. vertex</p> <p>B. Chord</p> <p>C. Focus</p> <p>D. Directrix</p>
2635	Question Image	D. none of these
2636	The angles with some initial and terminal sides are called	<p>A. Quadrantal angles</p> <p>B. Coterminal angles</p> <p>C. Allied angles</p> <p>D. None</p>
2637	Question Image	<p>A. -1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. 1</p> <p>D. Undefined</p>
2638	A Series which does not coverage to a Unique sum is called	<p>A. Harmonic Series</p> <p>B. Oscillatroy Series</p> <p>C. Arithmetic Series</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2639	If A is a set then any subset R of $A \times A$ is called	<p>A. relation on A</p> <p>B. relation on B</p> <p>C. relation from A to B</p> <p>D. relation from B to A</p>
2640	If the angle between two vectors with magnitude 6 and 2 is 60° when their scalar product is	<p>A. 12</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 3</p> <p>D. 0</p>
2641	$1/3$ is a decimal	<p>A. Recurring</p> <p>B. Terminating</p> <p>C. Non-terminating</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
2642	For any integer k , $w^n = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ when $n = 3k$	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. -4</p>
2643	Question Image	
2644	Question Image	
2645	If $y = x^n$ then dy/dx equals:	<p>A. nx</p> <p>B. x^{n-1}</p> <p>C. nx^{n-1}</p> <p>D. n</p>

2646		D. none of these
2647		
2648		A. K/6 B. 2K C. 3K D. 6K
2649	Let $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ be two points in the co-ordinate plane. Let d = distance between P and Q	
2650		A. (1,7/3) B. (1, 7/5) C. (1, 11/7) D. (1, 3/5)
2651	$\tan^{-1}x > \cot^{-1}x$ holds for	A. $x > 1$ B. $x < 1$ C. $x = 1$ D. All values of x
2652		A. 1.5 B. 1.2 C. 8 D. None of these
2653	(2, 1) is in the solution of the inequality	A. $2x + y < 7$ B. $x - y > 2$ C. $3x + 5y < 6$ D. $2x + y < 6$
2654		A. -2217 B. -8064 C. -1301 D. -8011
2655		
2656	The function sine and Cosine have the closed interval as their range	A. [1, 0] B. [-1, 1] C. [0, 1] D. [-1, 2]
2657		A. direction ratios B. direction cosines C. direction angles D. none of these
2658	A circle passing through the vertices of any triangle is called _____	A. In circle B. Circum circle C. Escribed circle D. None of these
2659	When a selection of object is made without paying regard to the order of selection, it is called	A. Sequence B. Series C. Combination D. Permutation
2660		
2661	The vertex of the standard position angles lies on	A. (0,0) B. (0,1) C. (1,0) D. (1,1)
2662	Another name of quadratic equation is	A. Polynomial B. 2nd degree polynomial C. Linear equation D. simultaneous equations
2663	Each point of the feasible region is called	A. Solution B. feasible solution C. Both a & b D. None
2664		
2665	The distance of a point $(x \cos \theta, x \sin \theta)$ from origin is:	A. x B. $x \tan \theta$ C. $-\tan \theta$ D. $-\cot \theta$
2666	Cofactor of an element a_{ij} is defined by	A. $(-1)^{i+j} A $ B. $(-1)^{i+j}M_{ij}$

		<p>C. $(-1)^{i+j}M^{-1}$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2667	Area of $\triangle ABC =$	<p>A. $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin \alpha$</p> <p>B. $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin \alpha$</p> <p>C. $\frac{1}{2}ac \sin \alpha$</p> <p>D. $\frac{1}{2}ac \sin \alpha$</p>
2668	The first three terms in the expansion of $(1 - x)^{-2}$ are	<p>A. $1 - 2x + 3x^2$</p> <p>B. $1 - 2x - 3x^2$</p> <p>C. $1 + 2x + 3x^2$</p> <p>D. $-2 - 2x + 3x^2$</p>
2669	For all points (x, y) in second quadrant	<p>A. $x > 0, y < 0$</p> <p>B. $x > 0, y > 0$</p> <p>C. $x < 0, y < 0$</p> <p>D. $x < 0, y > 0$</p>
2670	Question Image	
2671	Name the property used in $4.1 + (-4.1) = 0$	<p>A. Additive inverse</p> <p>B. Multiplication inverse</p> <p>C. Additive identity</p> <p>D. Multiplication identity</p>
2672	The number of terms in the expansion of $(a + x)^{12}$ is	<p>A. 13</p> <p>B. 12</p> <p>C. 11</p> <p>D. 10</p>
2673	The distance between two points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ is	
2674	The sixth term of the sequence 1,3,12,60....is	<p>A. 1500</p> <p>B. 72</p> <p>C. 2160</p> <p>D. 2520</p>
2675	The transport of a null matrix is	<p>A. Row matrix</p> <p>B. Column matrix</p> <p>C. Square matrix</p> <p>D. Null matrix</p>
2676	Question Image	<p>A. $\sin h x$</p> <p>B. $\cos h x$</p> <p>C. $\tan h x$</p> <p>D. $\cot h x$</p>
2677	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p>
2678	For each real number, there is a number which is its	<p>A. Negative</p> <p>B. Positive</p> <p>C. Opposite</p> <p>D. Similar</p>
2679	6 is	<p>A. A prime integer</p> <p>B. An irrational number</p> <p>C. A rational number</p> <p>D. An odd integer</p>
2680	Question Image	<p>A. $y : x$</p> <p>B. $x : y$</p> <p>C. $-y : x$</p> <p>D. $-x : y$</p>
2681	If G is a G.M between a and b then a,G,b are in	<p>A. A.P</p> <p>B. H.P</p> <p>C. G.P</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2682	In school there are 150 students Out of these 80 students enrolled for mathematics class 50 enrolled for English class and 60 enrolled for Physics class The student enrolled for English cannot attend any other class but the students of mathematics and Physics can take two courses at a time Find the number of students who have taken both physics and mathematics.	<p>A. 40</p> <p>B. 30</p> <p>C. 50</p> <p>D. 20</p>




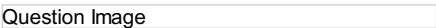

2683	The point (1,3) is one solution of	A. $3x + 5y \geq 29$ B. $3x + 5y \leq 7$ C. $x + 2y \leq 4$ D. $x + 4y \geq 3$
2684	The domain of the function $x/x^2 - 4$ is given by	A. R B. $R + 2$ C. $[R - (\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2})]$ D. $R - 4$
2685	$n(n - 1) (n - 2) \dots (n - r + 1) =$ _____	
2686	The ortho center of triangle whose vertices are (0,0)(3,0)(0,4) is	A. (0,0) B. (1,1) C. (2,2) D. (3,3)
2687	Question Image	
2688	The positive real number which is the measure of the length of a vector is called the	A. Unit vector B. Modulus C. Inverse D. None of these
2689	The period of $3 \sin x$ is	A. 2π B. 9π C. 3π D. 5π
2690	Question Image	A. $(2x+a+b+c)$ B. $(a+b+c)$ C. $(a+b+c+x)$ D. 0
2691	The radius of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 13 = 0$, is	A. 1 B. 2 C. 0 D. None of these
2692	The law of sines can be used to solve	A. Right angle triangle B. Isosceles triangle C. oblique triangle D. hexagon
2693	The set $\{0,-1\}$ hold closure property under	A. Addition B. Both a & c C. Multiplication D. None of these
2694	Question Image	
2695	$d / dx (\cot x) =$	A. $\sec x \tan x$ B. $-\csc^2 x$ C. $\sec^2 x$ D. $1/\cot^2 x$
2696	Question Image	
2697	$i^3 =$	A. -1 B. i C. -i D. 1
2698	$3/2$ is	A. An irrational number B. Whole number C. A positive integer D. A rational number
2699	$\sin(\pi+\theta)=$ _____;	A. $\sin\theta$ B. $\cos\theta$ C. $-\sin\theta$ D. $-\cos\theta$
2700	The $\sqrt{}$ is used for the	A. Positive square root B. Negative square root C. +ve and -ve square root D. Whole number
2701	Question Image	D. none of these
2702	Question Image	
2703	Question Image	A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fraction C. Rule for quotient of fraction D. Golden rule of fractions








2704	The line $y = 2x + c$ is a tangent to the parabola $y^2 = 16x$ if c equals	A. -2 B. -1 C. 0 D. 2
2705	The area enclosed between the graph $y = x^2 - 4x$ and the x -axis is:	A. 20/3 B. 41/3 C. 32/3 D. 25/3
2706	Question Image	D. None of these
2707	If $4 - x > 5$, then	A. $x > 1$ B. $x < -1$ C. $x \leq 1$ D. $x \leq -1$
2708	When rational fraction is separated into partial fractions, the result is	A. an identity B. A fraction C. A partial sum D. Improper fraction
2709	If a, b, c are the measures of the sides of a triangle then	
2710	Two circles $x^2 + y^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$ and $x^2 + y^2 + 6y + k = 0$ touch internally if the value of k is	A. $k = 9$ B. $k = \pm 9$ C. $k = -9$ D. $k = 11$
2711	The inverse of a line is	A. inverse B. Line C. quadratic D. Circle
2712	Question Image	A. 1 B. -i C. i D. 0
2713	The angle of elevation of a tower from a point A due south of it is x and from a point B due east of A is y . If $AB = 1$, then the height h of the tower is given by	
2714	Which of the following is the subset of all sets	A. Φ B. $\{1, 2, 3\}$ C. $\{\Phi\}$ D. $\{0\}$
2715	The angle between the vectors $3i + j - k$ and $2i - j + k$ is	
2716	Composition of functions is	A. Non-commutative ($fg \neq gf$) B. non-associative $[8(fh) \neq (8f)h]$ C. Commutative ($fg = gf$) D. $f \circ f^{-1} = 1$
2717	Question Image	A. $100x^{99}$ B. $100x^{101}$ C. $-99x^{99}$ D. $-100x^{101}$
2718	$56^\circ = \dots$ radians	A. 1.25 B. 2.56 C. 95 D. 0.98
2719	$A = [3]$ is a/an	A. Square matrix B. Scalar matrix C. Diagonal matrix D. Identity matrix
2720	The set of whole numbers is subset of	A. The set on integers B. The set of natural numbers C. $\{1, 3, 5, 7, \dots\}$ D. The set of prime numbers
2721	Question Image	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. None of these
2722	Question Image	
2723	Question Image	

A. 0

2724	Question Image	B. 1 C. 2
2725	If the exponent in the binomial expansion is 6, then the middle term is	A. 2nd B. 3rd C. 4th D. 5th
2726	The point where the axis meets the parabola is called	A. Directrix B. Foucu C. Chord D. Vertex
2727	$\int f(x)$ is known as:	A. Definite itegral B. Indefinite integral C. Fixed integral D. Multiple integral
2728	The length of perpendicular from (3,1) to $4x + 3y + 20 = 0$ is	A. 6 B. 7 C. 3 D. 8
2729	The set of first elements of the ordered pairs forming the relation is called its	A. domain B. range C. ordered paris D. relation
2730	The group of a constant line is	A. Vertical line B. Parabola C. Circle D. Horizontal line
2731	_____ invented a symbolic way to write the statement "y is a function of x" as $y = f(x)$	A. Leibniz B. Newton C. Euler D. None of these
2732	If $f(x) = x + 1$ then $f(z^2 - 1)$ is	A. $z^2 + 2$ B. $z^2 + 2$ C. $z^2 - 2$ D. none of these
2733	Question Image	A. Evert element of A is in B B. Every element of B is in A C. Every element of A is in B' D. Every element of A is in A
2734	Question Image	B. $\sin 2x + c$ C. $-\sin 2x + c$
2735	The period of $ \sin 2x $ is	A. $\pi/2$ B. $-\pi/2$ C. π D. $\pi/3$
2736	The set of even prime numbers is	A. {2,4,6,8,10} B. {2,4,6,8,10,12} C. {1,3,5,7,9} D. {2}
2737	The coordinates of the point that divides the join of A(-6,3) and B(5, -2) in the ratio 2:3 internally	
2738	The central angle of an arc of a circle whose length is equal to the radius of the circle is called one	A. Degree B. Second C. Minute D. Radian
2739	Question Image	
2740	Question Image	
2741	$P \notin A$ means	A. P is subset of A B. P is an element of A C. P does not belongs to A D. A does not element of P
2742	p th term of an H.P. is q ^r and q th term is p ^r then the r th term of the H.P. is	A. pqr B. 1 C. pq D. pqr^2
2743	Question Image	A. A = C B. A = B C. B = C D. None of these

2744	If l, m, n are the d.c.'s of a line, then	<p>A. $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 0$</p> <p>B. $l^2 + m^2 + n^2 = 1$</p> <p>C. $l + m + n = 1$</p> <p>D. $l = m = n = 1$</p>
2745	Question Image	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 4</p>
2746	Question Image	
2747	$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$ is a conditional equation and it is true for	<p>A. 2, 3</p> <p>B. 2, -3</p> <p>C. -2, -3</p> <p>D. -2, 3</p>
2748	$\cos^{-1}(x) =$	<p>A. $\cos x$</p> <p>B. x</p> <p>C. $\tan^{-1}(-x)$</p> <p>D. $\sec^{-1}(1/x)$</p>
2749	Which of the following integrals can be evaluated	
2750	If A and B are two matrices such that $AB = B$ and $BA = A$ then $A^2 + B^2 =$	<p>A. 2 AB</p> <p>B. 2 BA</p> <p>C. A + B</p> <p>D. AB</p>
2751	$w^{15} =$ _____	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. w</p> <p>D. w^{2^2}</p>
2752	The st. lines whose direction cosines satisfy $al + bm + cn = 0$, $fmn + gnl + hlm = 0$ are perpendicular if	
2753	Question Image	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2754	If for the matrix A, $A^5 = I$, then $A^{-1} =$	<p>A. A^2</p> <p>B. A^3</p> <p>C. A</p> <p>D. None of above</p>
2755	$154^\circ 20' =$	<p>A. $2550/34401\pi$</p> <p>B. $27721/22400\pi$</p> <p>C. $2521/32400\pi$</p> <p>D. $4125/32400\pi$</p>
2756	$\cos 2\alpha =$	<p>A. $1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$</p> <p>B. $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha$</p> <p>C. $\sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2757	If there are m rows and n columns in a matrix then its order is	<p>A. $m \times n$</p> <p>B. $m \times m$</p> <p>C. $n \times n$</p> <p>D. $n \times m$</p>
2758	A triangle has _____ elements	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 4</p> <p>C. 5</p> <p>D. 6</p>
2759	The difference of two consecutive terms of an A.P is called the	<p>A. Common difference</p> <p>B. Common ratio</p> <p>C. Geometric series</p> <p>D. Geometric mean</p>
2760	Question Image	<p>A. trigonometric equation</p> <p>B. conditional equation</p> <p>C. identity</p> <p>D. None</p>
2761	Question Image	

2762	The vertex of the parabola $(x \sin a - y \cos a)^2 = 4a(x \cos a + y \sin a)$ lies at	A. $(a \cos a, a \sin a)$ B. $(a, 0)$ C. $(\cos a, \sin a)$ D. $(0, 0)$
2763	The number of triplets (x, y, z) satisfying $\sin^{-1}x + \cos^{-1}y + \sin^{-1}z = 2\pi$ is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. Infinite
2764	The angle of depression of a point A on the ground from the top of the tower is 30° , then the angle of elevation of the top of the tower at the point A is	A. 60° B. 40° C. 41° D. 30°
2765	What is the conjugate of $-6 - i$	A. $-6 + i$ B. $6 + i$ C. $-6 - i$ D. $6 - i$
2766		A. xy B. y C. 0 D. x
2767	Conjunction of two statements p and q is denoted symbolically as	
2768	The conic is a parabola, when:	A. $e > 1$ B. $e < 1$ C. $e = 1$ D. $e = 0$
2769	For trivial solution $ A $ is	A. A B. $ A = 0$ C. $A = 0$ D. $ A \neq 0$
2770		A. $\sin h x$ B. $\cos h x$ C. $\sec h x$ D. $\operatorname{cosec} h x$
2771	The general value of θ satisfying the equation $2 \sin^2 \theta - 3 \sin \theta - 2 = 0$ is	
2772	$0! =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. Not defined
2773	The 31 term of the A.P 5, 2, -1.....is	A. -82 B. 82 C. 85 D. -85
2774	The gradient of a curve $Y = ax + b/x^2$ at (2, 5) is 2. The value of a and b are.	A. 7, 4 B. $7/3, 4/3$ C. 7, 2 D. $7/3, 2/3$
2775	The parabola $y^2 = x$ is symmetric about	A. x-axis B. y-axis C. Both x and y-axis D. The line $y = x$
2776		A. Improper rational fraction B. Rational fraction C. Proper rational fraction D. None of above
2777	Range of $\operatorname{cosec} x$ is _____	A. $\{-1, 1\}$ B. \mathbb{R} C. Negative real numbers D. $\mathbb{R} - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
2778		A. A B. B C. U D. None of these
2779		A. Associative law of addition B. Commutative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Closure law of addition
2780	Period of $\tan 4x$ is _____	

2781	If $B \subseteq A$, then complement of B in A is = ----- -----	A. $A-B$ B. $A \cap B$ C. $B-A$ D. $A \cup B$
2782	The equation of the circle with centre $(-3, 5)$ and radius 7 is	A. $(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ B. $(x-3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$ C. $(x+3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 7^2$ D. $(x+3)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 7^2$
2783		A. 0 B. -1 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 1
2784	$\sin 90^\circ =$ _____	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. Undefined
2785	The statement that a group can have more than one identity elements is	A. True B. False C. Ambiguous D. Some times true
2786	If the exponent in the binomial expansion is 6, then the middle term is	A. 2nd term B. 3rd term C. 4th term D. 5th term
2787		
2788		
2789	Differentiate the expression $(x-1)(x+2)^2$ with respect to x gives	A. $2x(x+2)$ B. $2(x-1)(x+2)$ C. $2(x+1)$ D. $3x(x+2)$
2790		
2791	If $f(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x$ the value of $f^{-1}(1)$ is:	A. 0 B. 8 C. 5 D. 9
2792	If either $A = 0$ or $B = 0$, then $Ax^2 + By^2 + 2Gx + 2Fy + c = 0$ represents a	A. Circle B. Hyperbola C. Ellipse D. Parabola
2793	For a square matrix A, if $A = A^t$, then A is called	A. matrix B. Transpose C. Symmetric D. Non-symmetric
2794		
2795	If n is odd then the middle terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ are	
2796	The nth term of a G.P. is	A. $a \cdot r^{n-1}$ B. $a \cdot r^{n+1}$ C. $a \cdot r^{n-1}$ D. $a \cdot r^{n-1}$
2797		A. 71 B. -22 C. 27 D. 28
2798	E-radius corresponding to $\angle C$ is	
2799	If $y = (7x + 9)^2$, then dy/dx equals:	A. $98x + 126$ B. $14x$ C. $14x + 18$ D. $14x + 81$
2800	Optimal solution is found by evaluation the objective function at	A. All point of feasible region B. Corner point C. Origin D. None
2801	$\sin^{-1}[-1/2] =$ _____	
2802		A. $a = a$ B. $a \leq a$

2802		C. $a > a$ D. $a^2 = a$
2803		
2804	If n is any positive integer then $n^2 > n + 3$ for	
2805		
2806		A. Set of whole number B. Rational Numbers C. Complex numbers D. Whole numbers
2807	What is the conjugate of $-7 - 2i$?	A. $-7 + 2i$ B. $7 + 2i$ C. $7 - 2i$ D. $\sqrt{53}$
2808	If (a, b) is the mid-point of a chord passing thro' the vertex of the parabola $y^2 = 4x$, then	A. $a = 2b$ B. $2a = b$ C. $a^2 = 2b$ D. $2a = b^2$
2809	$\csc(-\pi/2) =$ _____;	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. Undefined
2810	If $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 0$ and $ a+b = a-b $, then vectors a and b are:	A. Parallel to each other B. Perpendicular to each other C. Inclined at 60° D. neither parallel nor perpendicular
2811	The number of x-intercepts of $y = \sin x$ in his period	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2812	Domain of $\sec x$ is _____	
2813	A circle passing through the vertices of any triangle is called	A. Circumcircle B. Incircle C. Escribed circle D. Unit circle
2814	How many 6-Digit number can be formed without repeating any digit from the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5	A. 720 B. 600 C. 120 D. $6 \cdot 5!$
2815		
2816	If $f(x) = c$ then $f^{-1}(x)$ equals:	A. 1 B. 0 C. cx D. c
2817		
2818	Find all the angle between -360° and 180° when $\sin x = 1/2$?	A. $-30^\circ, -150^\circ$ B. $30^\circ, 150^\circ$ C. $30^\circ, -150^\circ$ D. $-30^\circ, 150^\circ$
2819	Which is the proper rational function	
2820	The number of non zero rows in echelon form of a matrix is called	A. Order of matrix B. Rank of matrix C. Row operation D. None of these
2821	Digit in the unit place of the number $183! + {}_3P_{183}$	A. 7 B. 6 C. 3 D. 0
2822	$n(n-1)(n-2)$ in factorial form is	
2823	$\cos 0^\circ =$ _____	A. -1 B. 0 C. 1 D. Undefined
2824		

A. $a-h=ah$

2825	Question Image	<p>A. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$</p> <p>B. $ab = a$</p> <p>C. $a + b = ab$</p>
2826	A circle which touches one side of a triangle externally and the other two sides produced is called	<p>A. In-circle</p> <p>B. Circumcircle</p> <p>C. e-circle</p> <p>D. Point circle</p>
2827	Roots of the equation $x^2 + 2x + 3 = 0$ are	<p>A. Real and equal</p> <p>B. Real and distinct</p> <p>C. Complex</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2828	If $f(x) = x $, then (0,0) is the	<p>A. Critical point</p> <p>B. Inflection point</p> <p>C. Stationary point</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2829	A conditional "if p then q" is denoted by	
2830	Question Image	
2831	The consecutive terms of a progressions are 30, 24, 20. The next term of the progression is	
2832	If A is a skew-symmetric matrix of order n and P, any square matrix of order n. prove that $P'AP$ is	<p>A. Skew-symmetric</p> <p>B. Symmetric</p> <p>C. Null</p> <p>D. Diagonal</p>
2833	Question Image	<p>A. Multiplication property</p> <p>B. Additive property</p> <p>C. Trichotomy property</p> <p>D. Transitive property of inequality</p>
2834	Question Image	D. none of these
2835	The line through the focus and perpendicular to the directrix is called _____ of the parabola	<p>A. axis</p> <p>B. focal chord</p> <p>C. tangent</p> <p>D. latus rectum</p>
2836	Question Image	<p>A. (1, 3)</p> <p>B. (-1, -3)</p> <p>C. (1, -3)</p> <p>D. (-1, 3)</p>
2837	The axis of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ is	<p>A. $X = 0$</p> <p>B. $Y = 0$</p> <p>C. $X = y$</p> <p>D. $X = -y$</p>
2838	Question Image	
2839	The multiplicative inverse of $\frac{2}{3}$ is	<p>A. $\frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>B. $-\frac{2}{3}$</p> <p>C. $-\frac{3}{2}$</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2840	The vertex of the graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2 - 10$, is	<p>A. (0, -10)</p> <p>B. (-10, 0)</p> <p>C. (10, 0)</p> <p>D. (0, 10)</p>
2841	The number of permutations of n objects of which there are n_1 like of one kind, n_2 like of the second kind and n_3 like objects of third kind are	
2842	The equation of the plane which bisects the line joining (2, 3, 4) and (6, 7, 8) is	<p>A. $x + y + z - 15 = 0$</p> <p>B. $x - y + z - 15 = 0$</p> <p>C. $x - y - z - 15 = 0$</p> <p>D. $x + y + z + 15 = 0$</p>
2843	Question Image	<p>A. Scalar matrix</p> <p>B. Identity matrix</p> <p>C. Null matrix</p> <p>D. Symmetric matrix</p>
2844	Question Image	D. none of these
2845	The zero vector is regarded to be parallel to	<p>A. Every vector</p> <p>B. Is some cases</p> <p>C. Both a,b</p> <p>D. None</p>

A. focal distance of the vertex

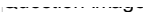
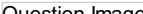

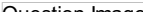



2846	Latus rectum = 4 x _____	B. Chord C. Focus D. 1/2
2847	If $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ then $(a+x)^n$ is a^n	A. Finite series B. Convergent series C. Infinite series D. Divergent series
2848	The roots of $(x - a)(x - b) = abx^2$ are always	A. Real B. Depends upon a C. Depends upon b D. Depends upon a and b
2849	Question Image	
2850	A non-homogeneous linear system $AX = B$ has no solution if	A. $ A = 0$ B. $ A \neq 0$ C. Rank (a) = no of variables D. Rank \geq no of variables
2851	$3x + 4 \geq 0$ is	A. equation B. inequality C. identity D. none of these
2852	$\sin h x =$ _____	
2853	Question Image	A. 11 B. 61 D. 1
2854	The value of n, when ${}^nP_2 = 20$ is	A. 3 B. 4 C. 6 D. 5
2855	Gooch crucible is made of :	A. Brass. B. Porcelain. C. Bronze. D. Gold.
2856	$\sin 540^\circ =$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
2857	Which of the following statement, is true	A. Lahore is in Punjab and $5 \geq 7$ B. Lahore is the capital of Pakistan and $3 \leq 23$ C. Lahore is capital of Sindh and $2+2 = 7$ D. Lahore is the capital of Sindh or $2+2=4$
2858	$3/4$ is _____	A. An odd number B. An even number C. A natural number D. A rational number
2859	Question Image	
2860	Question Image	A. $-\cot 4x + c$ B. $\cot 4x + c$ C. $\tan 4x + c$ D. $-\tan 4x + c$
2861	Which is an explicit function	A. $y = x^2 + 2x - 1$ B. $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 2$ C. $x^2 + y^2 = xy + 2$ D. All are
2862	The line $Ax + By + C = 0$ will touch the circle $x^2 + y^2 = \lambda$ when	A. $C^2 = A^2 + B^2$ B. $A^2 = C^2 + B^2$ C. $B^2 = C^2 + A^2$ D. None of these
2863	$\cos 315^\circ =$ _____	
2864	If $-1 < x < 0$, which of the following statements must be true?	A. $x^2 \leq x^3$ B. $x^2 \geq x^3$ C. $x^2 \leq x^3$ D. $x^2 \geq x^3$
2865	Question Image	D. none of these











2866	$\sqrt{23}$ is	A. A rational number B. A irrational number C. An even integer D. A factor of 36
2867	Question Image	A. $6x - 2 + c$ B. $x^3 - x^2 + x + c$ C. $6x - x^2 + c$ D. $6x^3 - x^2 + c$
2868	In triangle ABC, in which $b=95$, $c=34$, $a=52$ then the value of $a=$	A. 18 cm B. 18.027 cm C. 20.7 cm D. 19 cm
2869	Question Image	
2870	The set of second elements of the ordered pairs forming a relation called a	A. Domain B. Range C. Function D. Relation
2871	A monoid $(G, *)$ is said to be group if	A. have identity element B. is commutative C. have inverse of each element D. None of these
2872	Question Image	
2873	An even function is symmetric about the line	A. $y = x$ B. $x = 0$ C. $y = -x$ D. $y = 0$
2874	The equation of the chord of the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 4x = 0$ whose mid-point is $(1, 0)$ is	A. $y = 2$ B. $y = 1$ C. $x = 2$ D. $x = 1$
2875	$\tan 270^\circ =$ _____;	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. Undefined
2876	Question Image	
2877	Question Image	A. The law of of sines B. The law of tangents C. The law of consines D. None of these
2878	$\sec^{-1}x =$	A. $\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ B. $\operatorname{cosec}^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ C. $\cos^{-1}(-x)$ D. $\tan^{-1} x$
2879	Question Image	
2880	Question Image	
2881	$w^4 =$ _____	A. 0 B. 1 C. w D. w^2
2882	The value of $2\pi/3$ in degree is	A. 120° B. 160° C. 150° D. 60°
2883	$\tan(\pi - \theta) =$ _____;	A. $\tan \theta$ B. $\cot \theta$ C. $-\tan \theta$ D. $-\cot \theta$
2884	If $\underline{u} = 2a\underline{i} + \underline{j} - \underline{k}$ and $\underline{v} = \underline{j} + a\underline{i} + 4\underline{k}$ are perpendicular then $a =$	A. 4 B. $1/2$ C. 3 D. $4/3$
2885	If there is one-one correspondence between A and B, then we write.	A. $A = B$ B. $A \subseteq B$ C. $A \supseteq B$ D. $A \sim B$
		A. $(r-1)$ th term B. $(r-1)$ th term

2886	The general term in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ is	B. $(r+1)$ th term C. rth term D. none
2887	Domain of cosec x is _____	
2888	If n is any positive integer then $n! > n^2$ for	
2889	An event having more than one sample point is called	A. Certain event B. Compound event C. Simple event D. None
2890	If $f(x) = x^3$ then $f(-2)$ is	A. -2 B. -4 C. -8 D. 8
2891		A. Biconditional B. Implication C. Antecedent D. Hypothesis
2892		
2893	If n is a positive integer then $n!$ is	A. $(n-1)(n-2) \dots 3, 2, 1$ B. $n(n-1)(n-2) \dots 3, 2, 1$ C. $n(n-1)(n-2) \dots 3$ D. None of these
2894	For each even natural number n (n^2-1) is divisible by	A. 6 B. 3 C. 4 D. 8
2895	The number of terms in the expansion of $(a+b)^9$ is	A. 10 B. 11 C. 9 D. 12
2896	The points (5, -4, 2), (4, -3, 1), (7, -6, 4), (8, -7, 5) are vertices of a	A. Square B. Parallelogram C. Rectangle D. Rhombus
2897		A. 25 B. 16 C. 5 D. 0
2898	Which of the following is a vector	A. length B. momentum C. volume D. speed
2899	The point _____ is in the solution of the inequality $2x - 3y > 5$	A. (1, -1) B. (2, 2) C. (0, 0) D. (3, 0)
2900	If line through (4, 3) and (2, k) is perpendicular to $y = 2x + 3$, then k = _____	A. -1 B. 1 C. -4 D. 4
2901	The unit vector along y-axis is	D. none of these
2902		A. $\cos x$ B. $-\sin x$ C. $-\cos x$ D. $\tan x$
2903	The set {1, 2, 3, 4,} is called	A. Set of natural numbers B. Set of whole numbers C. Set of rational number D. Set of irrational numbers
2904	$x = 0$ is in the solution of the inequality	A. $x > 0$ B. $3x + 4 \leq 0$ C. $x + 3 \leq 0$ D. $x - 2 \leq 0$
2905	$\sin^{-1} x =$	A. $\sin(\pi/2 - x)$ B. $\sin^{-1}(\pi/2 - x)$ C. $\pi/2 - \cos^{-1} x$ D. $\pi/2 + \cos^{-1} x$

A. 2

2906	The distance of the point (-2 , 3) from y-axis is	B. -2 C. 3 D. 1
2907	Question Image	
2908	Question Image	
2909	There is no integer n for which 3^n is	A. Odd B. even C. Natural D. Prime
2910	To draw conclusions from some experiments or few contacts only is called:	A. Deduction B. Implication C. Conjunction D. Induction
2911	The n numbers $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ are called an arithmetic means between a and b if $a, A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n, b$ is _____	A. An arithmetic series B. An arithmetic sequence C. A geometric sequence D. A harmonic sequence
2912	Question Image	A. $X = 100 \sin \theta$ B. $X = 10 \sin \theta$ C. $X = 100 \sec \theta$ D. None of these
2913	Question Image	
2914	If the roots of $x^2 + ax + b = 0$ are non-real, then for all real x, $x^2 + ax + b$ is	A. Negative B. Positive C. Zero D. Nothing can be said
2915	Question Image	
2916	If p, q, r and in A.P., a is G.M. between p and q and b is G.M. between q and r, then a^2, q^2, b^2 are in	A. A.P. B. G.P. C. H.P. D. None of these
2917	$(1+w)(1+w^2)(1+w^4)(1+w^8) \dots 50$ factors	A. 0 B. -1 C. 1 D. 2
2918	Question Image	
2919	Period of $\sin x$ is	
2920	The point R dividing externally the line joining the points $P(x_1, y_1)$ and $Q(x_2, y_2)$ in the ratio $k_1 : k_2$ has the coordinates	
2921	The multiplicative inverse of (a,b) is	
2922	Question Image	A. [0, 0, 0] B. [1, 0, 0] C. [0, 1, 0] D. [0, 0, 1]
2923	Question Image	
2924	For all positive integral value of n, $3^n < n!$, when	A. $n \geq 6$ B. $n \leq 6$ C. $n \leq 11$ D. $n \geq 11$
2925	The maximum value of $12 \sin \theta - 9 \sin^2 \theta$ is x	A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. None of these
2926	If $a > 0$ they parabola $y^2 = -4ax$ lies in	A. I and iv quadrant B. I quadrant C. II and III quadrant D. All are incorrect
2927	Question Image	A. $\cos 2x + c$ B. $-\cos 2x + c$

2927		C. $\tan 2x + c$ D. $\cot 2x + c$
2928	The three noncollinear points through which a circle passes are known, then we can find the:	A. Variables x and y B. Value of x and c C. three constants f, g and c D. inverse of the circle
2929	The slope of the normal at $(4, 3)$ to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ is	A. $3/4$ B. $-3/4$ C. $4/3$ D. $-4/3$
2930		A. $2x \cos x^2$ B. $-2x \cos x \sin x$ C. $2x \sin x^2$ D. $-\sin x^2$
2931	If x is an image of y under the function f . This can be written as	A. $y = f(x)$ B. $f(x) = 0$ C. $x = f(y)$ D. $f(y) = 0$
2932	If $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ is satisfied by every value of x , then	A. $b = 0, c = 0$ B. $c = 0$ C. $b = 0$ D. $a = b = c = 0$
2933	If a, b, c, d, e, f are in A.P., then $e - c$ is equal to	A. $2(c - a)$ B. $2(f - d)$ C. $2(d - c)$ D. $d - c$
2934	The value of x for which the polynomials $x^2 - 1$ and $x^2 - 2x + 1$ vanish simultaneously is	A. 2 B. 1 C. -1 D. -2
2935	If A and B are two sets then intersection of A and B is denoted by	
2936	$2/9, 5/7 \in \mathbb{R}, (2 \mid 9)(5 \mid 7) = 10/63 \in \mathbb{R}$ this property is called	A. Associative property B. Identity property C. Commutative property D. Closure property w.r.t multiplication
2937		
2938		A. Closure law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Additive inverse D. Additive identity
2939	$2x + 3 < 0$ is.	A. Inequality B. Equality C. Identity D. None
2940		
2941		
2942	Which of the following statement, is true	A. Lahore is in Punjab and $5 > 7$ B. Lahore is the capital of Pakistan and $3 \neq 23$ C. Lahore is capital of Sindh and $2 + 2 = 7$ D. Lahore is the capital of Sindh or $2 + 2 = 4$
2943	A class contains nine boys and three girls, in how many ways can the teacher choose a committee of four?	A. 60 B. 460 C. 495 D. 272
2944	If A and B are two disjoint events then	A. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$ B. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$ C. $P(A \cup B) = P(A) \text{ or } P(B)$ D. None
2945		
2946	An equation of the form $ax + by = k$ is homogeneous linear equation when:	
2947	The condition for $ax^2 + bx + c$ to be expressed as the product of linear polynomials is	A. $b^2 - 4ac = 0$ B. $b^2 - 4ac \geq 0$ C. $b^2 - 4ac \leq 0$ D. $b^2 = 4ac$

2948	A matrix whose determinant is not zero is said to be	A. Singular B. Non-singular C. Adjoint D. Symmetric
2949	The set $\{-1, 1\}$ is	A. Group under the multiplication B. Group under addition C. Does not form a group D. Contains no identity element
2950	The point _____ is in the solution of the inequality $2x + 3y < 5$	A. (1,1) B. (2,2) C. (0,1) D. (0,2)
2951		A. Symmetric property B. Cancellation property w.r.t. multiplication C. Reflexive property D. Transitive property
2952		
2953		A. $x^3 - x^2 + x + c$ B. $6x - 2 + c$ C. $x^3 - 2x + c$
2954	A fraction in which the degree of the numerator is less the degree of the denominator is called	A. Polynomial B. Proper fraction C. Rational fraction D. None
2955		A. I B. $ A $ C. $ A I$ D. None of these
2956	Given two independent event A and B such that $P(A) = 0.30$ and $P(B) = 0.60$. Probability of getting neither A nor B is	A. 0.28 B. 0.13 C. 0.12 D. 0.42
2957		
2958	The distance of the point (a,b) from y-axis is	A. a B. b C. a + b
2959	If the circumference of a circle is divided into 360 congruent parts, the angle subtended by one part at the centre of the circle is	A. 1° B. 1' C. 1" D. 1 rad
2960	The differential equations of all conis whose axes coincide with the co-ordinate axis is	
2961		A. hypothesis B. implication C. consequent D. conditional
2962		A. real number B. complex number C. rational number D. irrational number
2963		
2964		A. 405 / 256 B. 504 / 259 C. 450 / 263 D. None
2965	If α, β are the roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ and $\alpha + h, \beta + h$ are the roots of $px^2 + qx + r = 0$, then $h =$	
2966	The many subset can be formed from the set $\{a, b, c, d\}$	A. 8 B. 4 C. 12 D. 16
2967		A. $A^{\supset - \supset}$ B. $A^{\supset \supset \supset}$ C. $-A$ D. A
	If a_1, r and a_n are the first term. common ratio	A. $a_1 r^{n-1}$

2968	and the nth term respectively of a G. P. then $a_n =$	<p>B. $a_1 r^{n-1}$</p> <p>C. $a_1 r^{n+1}$</p> <p>D. $a_1 r$</p>
2969	If the graph of f is entirely below the x-axis, then the value of definite integral is	<p>A. = 0</p> <p>B. < 0</p> <p>C. > 0</p> <p>D. None</p>
2970	Question Image	
2971	Question Image	<p>A. Polynomial of degree 0</p> <p>B. Polynomial of degree 2</p> <p>C. Quadratic equation</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2972	Question Image	D. none of these
2973	Multiplicative inverse of 0 is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. +1</p> <p>D. Does not exist</p>
2974	64.A point (x, y, z) moves parallel to xy plane. Which of the three variables x, y, z remain fixed?	<p>A. z</p> <p>B. x</p> <p>C. y</p> <p>D. x and y</p>
2975	Question Image	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. 1</p> <p>C. 1/2</p>
2976	The latus rectum of the ellipse $5x^2 + 9y^2 = 45$ is	<p>A. $10/3$</p> <p>B. $5/3$</p> <p>C. $3/5$</p> <p>D. $3/10$</p>
2977	If a force $F = 2i + j + 3k$ acts at point (1,-2,2) of a body then the moment of F about a pint lying on the line of action of the force is	<p>A. 5</p> <p>B. Equal to the moment of the force about origin</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. Cannot be found</p>
2978	The process of finding a function whose derivative is given is called a	<p>A. Differentiation</p> <p>B. Integration</p> <p>C. Differential</p> <p>D. None</p>
2979	Question Image	
2980	Both the roots of the equation $(x - b)(x - c) + (x - c)(x - a) + (x - a)(x - b) = 0$ are always	<p>A. Positive</p> <p>B. Negative</p> <p>C. Real</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2981	The number of permutation that can be formed from the letters of the word OBJECT is	<p>A. 700</p> <p>B. 600</p> <p>C. 720</p> <p>D. 620</p>
2982	Question Image	<p>A. n(A)</p> <p>B. n(B)</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. 1</p>
2983	A polynomial of arbitrary degree	<p>A. $f(x) = 0$</p> <p>B. $f(x) = x$</p> <p>C. $f(x) = a$</p> <p>D. $f(x) = ax + b, a \neq 0$</p>
2984	A function whose range is just one elements is called	<p>A. One-one function</p> <p>B. Constant function</p> <p>C. Onto function</p> <p>D. Identity function</p>
2985	QUQ'	
2986	An unbiased die is thrown. Then the probability of getting a prime is	<p>A. $1/2$</p> <p>B. $2/3$</p> <p>C. $3/4$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
2987	If the st. line $3x + 4y = K$ touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 - 10x = 0$ then the value of K is	<p>A. -1 or 20</p> <p>B. -10 or 40</p> <p>C. -2 or 20</p> <p>D. 2 or 20</p>
2988	The complement of set A relative to universal set U is	<p>A. $\{x / x \in A \wedge x \in U\}$</p> <p>B. $\{x / x \notin A \wedge x \in U\}$</p> <p>C. $\{x / x \in A \wedge x \notin U\}$</p> <p>D. $\{x / x \notin A \wedge x \notin U\}$</p>

set U is the set

C. $\{x / x \in A \text{ and } x \notin U\}$
D. A-U

2989 Question Image

2990 If $Z_1 = 1 + i$, $Z_2 = 2 + 3i$, then $|Z_1 - Z_2| = ?$

A. $\sqrt{5}$
B. $\sqrt{7}$
C. $-1 - 2i$
D. $\sqrt{3}$

2991 Find the next two terms of 7, 9, 12, 16,...

A. 18, 20
B. 19, 22
C. 20, 25
D. 21, 27

2992 Question Image

2993 We solve the system of non-homogeneous linear equations by

A. a and b
B. b and c
C. c and a
D. a, b and c

2994 If $\#n = (n-5)^2 + 5$, then find $\#3 \times \#4$.

A. 54
B. 12
C. 4
D. 9

2995 If the angle between two vectors with magnitude 2 and 15 is 30° then their scalar product is

B. 15
C. 30

2996 Question Image

2997 If $\sin \theta = 12/13$, and $\sin \theta > 0$, then $\tan \theta =$

A. $2/5$
B. $12/13$
C. $13/5$
D. $12/5$

2998 Question Image

2999 The towers each 120 meters high are 800 meters apart. The measure of the angle of elevation from the base of one tower to the top of the other is

A. $12 \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4}$
B. $9 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$
C. $7 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$
D. $-120 \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$

3000 The no of term is the expansion of $(a+x)^{n-1}$ is

A. $n+1$
B. $n-1$
C. n
D. $n-2$

3001 $(a^{-1})^{-1} =$

A. $a \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$
B. a
C. -a
D. None of above

3002 The series obtained by adding the terms of a geometric sequence is called

A. Infinite series
B. Arithmetic series
C. Geometric series
D. Harmonic series

3003 In $(x + iy)$ y is called as

A. Imaginary part
B. Complex number
C. Real part
D. None of above

3004 Question Image

A. $n \leq 8/5$
B. $n \leq 5/8$
C. $|n| \leq 8/5$
D. $|n| \geq 8/5$

3005 If no two elements of ordered pair of a function from A into B are equal, then it is called

A. surjective
B. injective
C. bijective
D. on to

3006 Question Image

3007 Question Image

3008 The value of $\sin [\arccos (-1/2)]$ is

3009 Question Image











A. $1 + \tan^2 x + c$
B. $\tan x + c$
C. $-\tan x + c$
D. $\cot x + c$

3010 The y intercepts and the slope of the line represented by line expressed by $2x - 3y + 6 = 0$

A. $3/2, -3$
B. $-3/3, -3/2$

3010	expressed by line expressed by $3x - 2y + 6 = 0$ is	C. -3,-3/2 D. -3,-3
3011	Which of the following is a quadrantal angle	A. 30° B. 45° C. 60° D. 90°
3012	Question Image	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3013	If $x + y + 1 = 0$ touches the parabola $y^2 = \lambda x$, then λ is equal to	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
3014	Domain of $\sin x$ is _____	
3015	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}(-1/2)$	A. $\pi/3$ B. $\pi/4$ C. $\pi/6$ D. $-\pi/6$
3016	$n(n-1)(2n-1)$, for all natural numbers n , is divisible by	A. 12 B. 6 C. 2 D. 18
3017	The value of $\sin^{-1} 24/25$ is equal to	A. $\csc^{-1} 25/24$ B. $\sec^{-1} 24/25$ C. $2 \tan^{-1} 4/5$ D. $2 \cos^{-1} 24/25$
3018	If (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are the end points of a diameter then the centre of the circle is	
3019	14 is not a	A. Prime number B. Whole number C. Even number D. Real number
3020	A dice is rolled. The probability that the dots on the top are greater than 4 is	A. 1/6 B. 1/3 C. 1/2 D. 1
3021	Sand falls from a tube in such a way that it forms a cone whose height is always $4/3$ times the radius of its base and radius of the base increases at the rate of $1/8$ cm/sec. When this radius is 1 meter, the rate at which the amount of sand increases is	
3022	What is the number of elements of the power set of $\{ \}$	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
3023	The distance of the point (a, b) from x-axis is	A. a B. b C. $a + b$
3024	If the number of elements in set A is n , and in set B is m , then the number of elements in $A \times B$ will	A. $n < \sup m < \sup$ B. $m < \sup n < \sup$ C. $m \times n$ D. $m + n$
3025	The vertex of the graph of the quadratic function $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x + 1$, is	A. $(-3, 10)$ B. $(-3, -10)$ C. $(3, 10)$ D. $(3, -10)$
3026	Question Image	A. 0.9 B. 0.74 C. 0.2016 D. None of these
3027	If a polynomial $P(x)$ is divided by $x - a$, then the remainder is	A. $P(0)$ B. $P(-a)$ C. $P(a)$ D. None of these
3028	Question Image	A. Associative law of addition B. Commutative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Closure law of addition






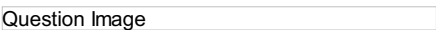


3029	Adjoint of matrix A is denoted by	A. A^{-1} B. $\text{adj}A/ A $ C. $-A$ D. None of these
3030	Question Image	
3031	For a set A, $A \cup A^c =$ -----	A. A B. \emptyset C. A^c D. U
3032	The straight line passing through the focus and perpendicular to the directrix of the conic is known as its	A. Tangent B. axis C. Focal chord D. major or manor axis
3033	The point of concurrency of the medians of the ΔABC is called its	A. Orthocenter B. Centriod C. Circumcentre D. Incentre
3034	The equation of the circle with centre (h, k) and radius r is	A. $(x+h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$ B. $(x+h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ C. $(x-h)^2 + (y+k)^2 = r^2$ D. $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$
3035	A function F(x) is called even if	A. $F(x) = F(-x)$ B. $F(x) = F(-x)$ C. $F(x) = -F(x)$ D. $2F(x) = 0$
3036	If $n = (n-5)^2 + 5$, then find $n \times 4$.	A. 54 B. 12 C. 4 D. 9
3037	Question Image	A. 1 B. 0 C. 3 D. -3
3038	What is the value of $\cos(\cos^{-1} 2)$?	A. $\sqrt{2}$ B. $1/2$ C. undefine D. 0
3039	There are 25 tickets bearing number from 1 to 25. One ticket is drawn at random. The probability that the number on it is a multiple of 5 or 6 is	A. $7/25$ B. $9/25$ C. $11/25$ D. None of these
3040	(1,0) is in the solution of the inequality	A. $3x + 2y \geq 8$ B. $2x - 3y \leq 4$ C. $2x + 3y \geq 3$ D. $x - 2y \leq -5$
3041	Question Image	
3042	Question Image	
3043	If a point (p,q) is equidistant from the points (5,3) and (-2,-4), then $p+q =$	A. -1 B. 1 C. 3 D. -3
3044	Only one of the root of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$ is zero if	A. $c = 0$ B. $c = 0, b \neq 0$ C. $b = 0, c = 0$ D. $b = 0, c \neq 0$
3045	$\{0\}$ is a	A. Empty set B. Singleton set C. Zero set D. Null Set
3046	For any set B, $B \cup B'$ is	A. Is set B B. Set B' C. Universal set
3047	Question Image	A. One-to-one and onto B. One-to-one but not on to C. Onto but not one-to-one D. Neither one-to-one nor onto
3048	Which is not a half plane	A. $ax + by \leq c$ B. $ax + by \geq c$

		C. Both A and B D. None
3049	In R, the multiplicative inverse of a is	A. 0 B. 1 C. -a D. $1/a$
3050	If the 4th term in the expansion of $(px + x^{-1})^m$ is 2.5 for all $x \in R$, then	
3051	Geometrically the modulus of a complex number represents its distance from the	A. Point (1,0) B. Point (0,1) C. Point (1,1) D. Point (0,0)
3052	A set having only one element is called	A. An empty set B. Universal set C. A singleton set D. A power set
3053	The circle $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 4$ is not concentric with the circle	A. $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 9$ B. $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 4$ C. $(x + 2)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 8$ D. $(x - 2)^2 + (y + 3)^2 = 5$
3054		D. none of these
3055		A. 0 C. 1
3056		
3057		B. A C. A' D. U
3058		D. none of these
3059	For a square matrix A, if $A = A^t$, then A is called	A. Matrix B. Transpose C. Symmetric D. Non-symmetric
3060	The total number of subsets that can be formed out of the set {a, b, c} is	A. 1 B. 4 C. 8 D. 12
3061	The solution set of the equation $ 3x + 2 = 5$ is	
3062	20. 19. 18. 17= _____	
3063		A. cosec x + c B. -cosec x + c C. -sec x + c D. sec x + c
3064		A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Both addition and multiplication
3065	If $f(x) = x^2$ then $f(0)$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. 2 D. none of these
3066		A. c/a B. $-c/a$ C. b/a D. $-b/a$
3067	Which is not included in the domain of $\cos^{-1}x$	A. 0 B. 1 C. -1 D. 2
3068		A. 1, 2, 3 B. 1, 5, 9 C. 2, 5, 8 D. 3, 6, 9
3069		
	radian is the measure of the angle subtended	A. radius of the circle B. circumference

3070	oat the centre of the circle by an are, whose length is equal to the	C. are length D. tangent of the circle E. none of these
3071	Question Image	A. Symmetric B. Skew-symmetric C. Hermitian D. Skew hermitian
3072	Question Image	A. From an empty set B. 1 C. 2 D. ≥ 2
3073	The length of perpendicular from (3,1) to the line $4x + 3y + 20 = 0$ is:	A. 7 B. 5 C. 11 D. 12
3074	If a parabola opens down, then its vertex is at the	A. Right of the parabola B. Left of parabola C. Lowest point on the parabola D. Highest point on the parabola
3075	Question Image	A. $3x^2 + 2$ B. $3x^2 + 2x + 3$ C. $x^3 + x^2$ D. none of these
3076	If a cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. Parabola B. Circle C. Hyperbola D. Ellipse
3077	The complement of set A relative to universal set U is the set	
3078	Number of conics is	A. 1 B. 3 C. 2 D. 4
3079	Question Image	A. $R/[0,4]$ B. $R/(0,4)$ C. $(0,4)$ D. $[0,4]$
3080	Range of $\cos x$ is _____	A. $[-1, 1]$ B. R C. Negative real numbers D. $R - \{x \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
3081	$\forall a,b, c \in R, a + c = b + c \Rightarrow a = b$	A. Reflexive property B. Symmetric property C. Cancellations property w.r.t. addition D. Transitive property
3082	Question Image	A. $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ B. $-\sec^2 x$ C. $-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$ D. $\operatorname{cosec} x$
3083	A declarative statement which may be true or false but not both is called a	A. hypothesis B. proposition C. implication D. conjunction
3084	The approximate percentage increase in the volume of a cube if the length of its each edge changes from 5 to 5.02 is	A. 1.2% B. 1.5% C. 0.16% D. 100.16%
3085	If $z_1 = 1 + 2i$, $z_2 = 3 + 4i$ then	A. $z_1 > z_2$ B. $z_1 = z_2$ C. $z_1 < z_2$ D. None of these
3086	$n^2 - 1$ divisible by 8 when n is	A. an odd integer B. an even integer C. Irrational D. Prime Number
3087	Given X,Y are any two sets such that number of elements in X = 18, number of elements in set Y = 24, and number of elements in set $X \cup Y = 40$, then number of elements in set $X \cap Y =$	A. 3 B. 1 C. 2 D. 4
		A. A, B, C are coincident

3088	Question Image	<p>B. A, B, C are collinear</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3089	Matrix multiplication is	<p>A. Commutative</p> <p>B. Not commutative</p> <p>C. Not associative</p> <p>D. Not distributive</p>
3090	1.4142135... is _____	<p>A. A natural number</p> <p>B. A rational number</p> <p>C. A prime number</p> <p>D. An irrational number</p>
3091	Two circles are said to be concentric if they have	<p>A. same radius</p> <p>B. same chord</p> <p>C. same centre</p> <p>D. same diameter</p>
3092	Question Image	
3093	Let A and B be two non-empty sets, then any subset of the cartesian product $A \times B$ called a	<p>A. Function</p> <p>B. Domain</p> <p>C. Range</p> <p>D. Binary relation</p>
3094	Question Image	
3095	If $A = \{x/x \text{ is a positive integer and } 4 \leq x < 23\}$, then $A =$	<p>A. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$</p> <p>B. $\{4, 5, 6, \dots, 22\}$</p> <p>C. $\{1, 2, 3, \dots, 23\}$</p> <p>D. $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$</p>
3096	$\{1, 2, 3\}$ is _____	<p>A. an infinite set</p> <p>B. A finite set</p> <p>C. A singleton set</p> <p>D. Universal set</p>
3097	The polar form of complex number $x \neq 0$ is $y =$	<p>A. $r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$</p> <p>B. $r \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$</p> <p>C. $\cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$</p> <p>D. $i \cos \theta + i r \sin \theta$</p>
3098	There are n seats round a table numbered 1, 2, 3 n. The number of ways in which m person can take seats is	<p>A. nP_m</p> <p>B. ${}^nC_m \times (m - 1)!$</p> <p>C. ${}^{n-1}P_m$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3099	Question Image	D. none of these
3100	The area of sector with central angle of 1 radian in a circular region whose radius is 2m is	<p>A. $0.5m^2$</p> <p>B. $2m^2$</p> <p>C. $1m^2$</p> <p>D. $4m^2$</p>
3101	Question Image	
3102	All men are mortal. We are men, therefore, we are also mortal. This is a useful example of	<p>A. deduction</p> <p>B. induction</p> <p>C. conjunction</p> <p>D. disjunction</p>
3103	Question Image	
3104	Question Image	
3105	202.04 is an example of	<p>A. Recurring decimals</p> <p>B. Non-recurring decimals</p> <p>C. Terminating decimals</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3106	$f(x) = \sin x$ is:	<p>A. an odd function</p> <p>B. an even function</p> <p>C. an implicit function</p> <p>D. an exponential function</p>
3107	Question Image	D. none of these
3108	Question Image	<p>A. 360°</p> <p>B. 180°</p> <p>C. 90°</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3109	If $n(A) = n$ then $n(P(A))$ is	<p>A. $2n$</p> <p>B. 2^n</p> <p>C. $n/2$</p> <p>D. 2^{n-1}</p>

3110	For any set X, $X \cup X$ is	A. X B. X' C. Φ D. Universal Set
3111	Question Image	A. Associate law of addition B. Commutative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Closure law of addition
3112	A cone is generated by all lines through a fixed point and the circumference of	A. a circle B. an ellipse C. a hyperbola D. none of these
3113	Question Image	
3114	$f(x) = x $ is a/an	A. Injective function B. Bijective function C. Surjective function D. Implicit function
3115	Decimal part of irrational number is	A. Terminating B. Repeating only C. Neither repeating nor terminating D. Repeating and terminating
3116	Matrices $A = [a_{ij}]$ 2×3 and $B = [b_{ij}]$ 3×2 are suitable for	A. BA B. $A^{²}$ C. AB D. $B^{²}$
3117	Given matrix A of order $m \times n$ then $A + (-A) =$	A. 0 B. A C. $-A$ D. $2A$
3118	The point on $y^2 = 4ax$ nearest to the focus has its abscissae equal to	A. $-a$ B. a C. $a/2$ D. 0
3119	If $T = \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12\}$, then	A. $T =$ (First six natural numbers) B. $T =$ (First six odd numbers) C. $T =$ (First six real numbers) D. $T =$ (First six even numbers)
3120	Question Image	A. 0 B. Independent of a C. Independent of b D. Independent of c
3121	Question Image	A. 0 B. 3 C. 9 D. -3
3122	Question Image	
3123	The set $\{x + iy / x, y \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ forms a group under the binary operation of	A. Addition B. Multiplication C. Division D. Both addition and multiplication
3124	Question Image	
3125	If (2, 3) is the mid point of (a, 3) and (5, b) then	A. $a = 1, b = -3$ B. $a = -1, b = 3$ C. $a = 1, b = 3$ D. $a = -1, b = -3$
3126	If $Z = (1, 2)$, then $Z^{-1} = ?$	A. (0.2, 0.4) B. (-0.2, 0.4) C. (0.2, -0.4) D. (-0.2, -0.4)
3127	$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta$ is true for all	A. α B. β C. α, β D. None of these
3128	Derivative of $\sin x$ w.r.t. $\sin x$ is	A. 0 B. 1 C. $\sin x$ D. $\cos x$
3129	A statement which is always false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapositive

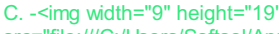






3129	A statement which is already true is called	C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
3130	Two quadratic equation in which xy term is missing and the coefficients of x^2 and y^2 are equal, give a linear equation by _____	A. Addition B. Subtraction C. Multiplication D. Division
3131	If $a_1 = 3$, $r = 2$, then the nth term of the G.P. is	A. $2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$ B. $3 \cdot 2^n$ C. $3 \cdot 2^{n+1}$ D. $3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$
3132		A. 2 B. -1 C. 8 D. not defined
3133	$\forall x \in (a, b), f(x)$ is increasing if	A. $f'(x) \geq 0$ B. $f'(x) \leq 0$ C. $f''(x) \geq 0$ D. $f''(x) = 0$
3134		A. $4x + 1$ B. $4x$ C. $2x^{>3}$ D. none of these
3135	The range of inequality $x + 2 > 4$ is	A. $(-1, 2)$ B. $(-2, 2)$ C. $(1, \infty)$ D. None
3136	The value of k ($k > 0$) for which the equation $x^2 + kx + 64 = 0$ and $x^2 - 8x + k = 0$ both will have real roots is	A. 8 B. -16 C. -64 D. 16
3137		
3138	Power set of X i.e $P(X)$ _____ under the binary operation of union \cup	A. Forms a group B. Does not form a group C. Has no identity element D. Infinite set although X is infinite
3139	If in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$, co-efficients of 2nd, 3rd and 4th terms are in A.P., then $x =$	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
3140	$\sin 2\alpha =$	
3141		
3142		
3143		
3144		A. $\pi / 4$ B. $\pi / 6$ C. $\pi / 3$ D. 0
3145	If n is odd the expansion $(a + x)^n$ has middle terms	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
3146	Which of the following is surjective	
3147	Domain of $\cot \theta$ is	
3148	The maximum value of $Z = 3x + 4y$ subjected to the constraints $x + y \leq 40, x + 2y \leq 60, x \geq 0$ and $y \geq 0$ is	A. 120 B. 100 C. 140 D. 160
3149		A. A is proper subset of B B. A is an improper subset of B C. A is equivalent to B D. B is subset of A
3150	$(0,0)$ is in the solution of the inequality	A. $x + y \geq 3$ B. $x - y \geq 2$ C. $3x + 2y \leq 5$

$3x - 2y \leq 2$
 D. $3x - 2y \leq 2$

3151		
3152		A. Additive property in R B. Multiplication property in R C. Cancellation property in R D. Distribution property in R
3153		A. $\sec x \tan x$ B. $\cos^2 x$ C. $\sin^2 x$ D. $\sec^2 x$
3154	$\cos(\pi/2 - \theta) =$ _____;	A. $\cos \theta$ B. $\sin \theta$ C. $-\cos \theta$ D. $-\sin \theta$
3155	$(a,b) + (-a,-b) =$	A. (0,0) B. (a,b) C. (-a,-b) D. (1,1)
3156	The line $3x - 4y = 0$	A. Is a tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ B. Is a normal to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ C. Does not meet the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ D. Does not pass thro' the origin
3157	Which of the following sets has closure property w.r.t. addition	A. { 0 } B. { 1 } C. { 0, -1 } D. { 1, -1 }
3158	Two cards are drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of cards. The probability that at least one of them is a face card is	A. $3/17$ B. $5/17$ C. $7/17$ D. $9/17$
3159	In a school, there are 150 students. Out of these 80 students enrolled for mathematics class, 50 enrolled for English class, and 60 enrolled for Physics class. The students enrolled for English cannot any other class, but the students of mathematics and Physics can take two courses at a time. Find the number of students who have taken both physics and mathematics	A. 40 B. 30 C. 50 D. 20
3160	A point where two of its boundary lines intersect is called	A. Corner point B. Feasible point C. Vertex D. Feasible solution
3161		D. none of these
3162		A. I quadrant B. II quadrant C. III quadrant D. IV quadrant
3163	The area of circle of unit radius =	A. 0 B. 1 C. 4 D. π
3164		A. n if n is even B. 0 for any natural number n C. 1 if in odd D. None of these
3165	A kite flying at a height of 67.2 m is attached to a fully stretched string inclined at an angle of 53° to the horizontal, the length of the string	A. 62m B. 82m C. 73m D. 57m
3166	Which of the following is a scalar	A. weight B. force C. speed D. momentum
3167	The area between the x-axis the curve $y = 4x - x^2$ is :	A. $32/3$ B. 15 C. 18 D. 21

A. Series





3168	Sequence also called.....	B. Function C. progressions D. Elements
3169	Question Image	
3170	The distance between the points (2,3) and (3,2) is	A. 5 C. 2 D. 10
3171	The term involving x^4 in the expansion of $(3 - 2x)^7$ is	A. 120 B. 1512 C. 1250 D. 15120
3172	For the parabola the line through focus and perpendicular to the directrix is called	A. Tangent B. Vertex C. Axis D. None
3173	Question Image	
3174	Question Image	D. none of these
3175	If $b^2 - 4ac$ is positive then the roots of the equation are	A. Real B. Imaginary C. Positive D. Negative
3176	If the p th, q th, and r th terms of an A.P. are in G.P., then the common ratio of the G.P. is	
3177	$(x + 3)(x + 4) = x^2 + 7x + 12$ is _____	A. Quadratic equation B. Linear equation C. Cubic equation D. Identity
3178	The unit vector along x-axis is	D. none of these
3179	Question Image	
3180	\emptyset is a symbol of	A. singleton set B. Empty set C. Equivalent set D. Infinite set
3181	If distance between (a,2) and (0,0) is 2 then $a =$ _____	A. 0 B. 2 C. 4
3182	$\int x \sin^2 x \, dx$ is equal to:	A. $x \cot x + \ln \sin x $ B. $-x \cot x - \ln \sin x $ C. $x \cot x - \ln \sin x $ D. $x \tan x - \ln \sec x $
3183	$\{x : x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } x < 1\}$ is	A. Singleton set B. A set with two points C. Empty set D. None of these
3184	Negation of a given number is an example of	A. Binary operation B. group C. unary operation D. function
3185	Every natural number is	A. A prime number B. An irrational number C. An integer D. An even number
3186	A triangle which is not right angle is called _____ triangle	A. acute B. Obtuse C. Right D. Oblique
3187	A number A is called the arithmetic mean between a and b if a, A, b is _____	A. Arithmetic sequence B. Geometric sequence C. Harmonic sequence D. Arithmetic sequence
3188	The set $\{1, -1, i, -i\}$	A. Form a group w.r.t addition B. Form a group w.r.t multiplication C. Does not form a group w.r.t multiplication D. Not closed under multiplication
3189	If $C = \{p/p < 18, p \text{ is a prime number}\}$, then $C =$	A. $\{2, 3, 4, \dots, 17\}$ B. $\{2, 4, 6, 8, \dots, 16\}$ C. $\{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17\}$

3190	$\sin^{-1}x =$ _____	
3191	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}[-\sqrt{3}/2]$ is	<p>A. $5\pi/3$ B. $-2\pi/3$ C.  $\pi/3$ D. $\pi/3$</p>
3192		<p>A. 1 B. 0 C. 5 D. 2</p>
3193	The coefficient of the second term of $(a+b)^4$ is	<p>A. 1 B. 9 C. 3 D. 5</p>
3194		
3195		
3196		<p>A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fractions C. Golden rule for fractions D. Rule for quotient of fractions</p>
3197	A committee consists of 9 experts taken from three institutions A, B, and C, of which 2 are from A, 3 from B and 4 from C. If three experts resign, then the probability that they belong to different institutions is	<p>A. $1/729$ B. $1/24$ C. $1/21$ D. $2/7$</p>
3198	Two circle $s_1: x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 2y - 7 = 0$; $s_2: x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 4y + 9 = 0$	<p>A. Touch externally B. Touch internally C. Intersects each other D. Do not intersect</p>
3199		<p>A. $(a+b)c = ac + bc$ B. $a+b = b+a$ C. $(a+b)+c = a+(b+c)$ D. $a(b+c) = ab+ac$</p>
3200	Fundamental law is	
3201	If in a set of real no a is additive identity then	<p>A. $a+a = 2a$ B. $a+a = 1$ C. $a+a = 0$ D. None of these</p>
3202	If $Z_1 = 1 + i$, $Z_2 = 2 + 3i$, then $ Z_2 - Z_1 = ?$	
3203	The eccentricity of the conic $9x^2 - 16y^2 = 144$ is	<p>A. $4/5$ B. $5/4$ C. $4/3$ D. $3/4$</p>
3204	The range of function $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 1$ is	<p>A. \mathbb{R} B. $(-\infty, 0]$ C. $(-\infty, 1]$ D. $[0, \infty)$</p>
3205		<p>A. Principle of equality of fractions B. Rule for product of fractions C. Golden rule of fractions D. Rule for quotient of fractions</p>
3206	If $0 = \{1, 3, 5, \dots\}$, then $n(0) =$	<p>A. Infinite B. Even numbers C. odd integers D. 99</p>
3207	$3x + 4 > 0$ is	<p>A. equation B. identity C. inequality D. none of these</p>
3208	The distance from the point $P(6, -1)$ to the line $6x - 4y + 9 = 0$ is:	<p>A. $5/7$ B. $\sqrt{52}/7$ C. $2/48$ D. $49/\sqrt{52}$</p>
3209	The coefficient of x^n in the expansion of $(1-2x)^{-1}$ is	<p>A. $(-1)^n 2^n$ B. 2^n</p>

3209	1 is	C. $(-1)(n+1)x$ D. $(n+1)2n$
3210	$\sin^{-1}(-x) =$	A. x B. $-x$ C. $-\sin^{-1} x$ D. $\cos^{-1} x$
3211	If $D = \{a\}$, the $P(D) =$	A. $\{a\}$ B. $\langle p \text{ class="MsoNormal"><!--[if gte msEquation 12]><m:oMathPara><m:oMath><i style='mso-bidi-font-style:normal'><m:r><</m:r></i></m:oMath></m:oMathPara><![endif]><!--[if !msEquation]><!--[if gte vml 1]><v:shapetype id="_x0000_t75" coordsize="21600,21600" o:spt="75" o:preferrelative="t" path="m@4@5l@4@11@9@11@9@5xe" filled="f" stroked="f"><v:stroke joinstyle="miter"/><v:formulas><v:f eqn="if lineDrawn pixelLineWidth 0"/><v:f eqn="sum @0 1 0"/><v:f eqn="sum 0 0 @1"/><v:f eqn="prod @2 1 2"/><v:f eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelWidth"/><v:f eqn="prod @3 21600 pixelHeight"/><v:f eqn="sum @0 0 1"/><v:f eqn="prod @6 1 2"/><v:f eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelWidth"/><v:f eqn="sum @8 21600 0"/><v:f eqn="prod @7 21600 pixelHeight"/><v:f eqn="sum @10 21600 0"/></v:formulas><v:path o:extrusionok="f" gradientshapeok="t" o:connecttype="rect"/><o:lock v:ext="edit" aspectratio="t"/></v:shapetype><v:shape id="_x0000_i1025" type="#_x0000_t75" style="width:6.75pt; height:14.25pt"><v:imagedata src="file:///C:/Users/Softsol/AppData/Local/Temp/msohtmlclip1/01/clip_image001.png" o:title="" chromakey="white"/></v:shape><![endif]><!--[if !vml]><!--[endif]><!--[endif]><o:p></o:p></p>$ C. $\{a\}$ D. $\{a\}$
3212	Number of terms in the expansion of $(a+x)^n$ is	A. $n - 1$ B. $n + 1$ C. $n + 2$ D. $n + 3$
3213	A function from X to X is denoted as	B. $f : X \text{ to } Y$ D. $f : Y \text{ to } Y$
3214	Question Image	
3215	The expression $x^2 - x + 1$ has	A. One proper linear factor B. No proper linear factor C. Two proper linear factors D. None of these
3216	Domain of $\cosh x$ is	A. \mathbb{R} B. $\mathbb{R} - \{0\}$ C. $[1, \infty)$ D. $[0, \infty)$
3217	The solution set of the equation $4 \cos^2 x - 3 = 0$ is	D. none of these
3218	$(A \cap B)^c =$	A. $A \cap B$ B. $(A \cup B)^c$ C. $A^c \cup B^c$ D. Φ
3219	If $x+y+z+\dots+2n = 2n+1-1 \forall n \in W$, then cube root of xyz is equal to	A. 1 B. 4 C. 2 D. 8
3220	Question Image	
3221	Two straight line are given as $M: y = -1/3 x + 2$ which of the following statement is correct	A. M & N are parallel B. M & N are not intersect C. M & N is perpendicular D. M & N are intersect at multiple
3222	Question Image	A. Commutative law of addition B. Associative law of addition C. Additive identity D. Additive inverse
3223	If A is a matrix of order $m \times n$, then matrix A is called	A. singular matrix B. Column matrix C. Row matrix D. Identity matrix
3224	$(a,b) \subset (c,d)$ if and only if	A. $a = b$ and $c = d$ B. $a = d$ and $b = c$ C. $a = c$ and $b = d$ D. $a - b = c - d$

3225		<p>A. $1/x$</p> <p>B. $-x$</p> <p>C. $2x$</p> <p>D. $0.5x$</p>
3226		D. none of these
3227	Domain of $\cot x$ is _____	
3228		<p>A. $\sqrt{m^2 + n^2} = 0$</p> <p>B. $\sqrt{m^2 + n^2} = 1$</p> <p>C. $\sqrt{m^2 + n^2} = 1$</p> <p>D. $\sqrt{m^2 + n^2} = 0$</p>
3229	If both p and q are false, then the disjunction of p and q is	<p>A. false</p> <p>B. true</p> <p>C. equal</p> <p>D. equivalent</p>
3230	$\vec{O}(0,0)$ is called:	<p>A. Position vector</p> <p>B. Free vector</p> <p>C. Unite vector</p> <p>D. Null vector</p>
3231	The equation of vertical asymptotes of $y = \sec x$ is	<p>A. $x = 0$</p> <p>B. $y = 0$</p> <p>C. $x = \infty$</p> <p>D. $y = \infty$</p>
3232		
3233	In set builder notation the set $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 100\}$ can be written as	
3234	Minor of an element a_{ij} is denoted by	<p>A. M_{ij}</p> <p>B. A_{ij}</p> <p>C. A</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3235	The angle of elevation of the tops of two towers at the middle point of the line joining the foots of the tower are 60° and 30° respectively. The the ratio of the heights of the tower is	<p>A. 2 : 1</p> <p>B. 3 : 1</p> <p>C. 1 : 2</p> <p>D. 1 : 3</p>
3236	x-axis divides the line segment joining points (2,-3) and (5,6) in the ratio:	<p>A. 2 : 1</p> <p>B. -2 : 1</p> <p>C. 1 : 2</p> <p>D. -1 : 2</p>
3237	The period of $\cot 8x$ is	<p>A. $\pi/10$</p> <p>B. $9\pi/7$</p> <p>C. $\pi/9$</p> <p>D. $\pi/8$</p>
3238		<p>A. An upper triangular matrix</p> <p>B. A lower triangular matrix</p> <p>C. A diagonal matrix</p> <p>D. A null matrix</p>
3239	The domain of an infinite sequence is a	<p>A. Set of natural numbers</p> <p>B. \mathbb{R}</p> <p>C. Subset of \mathbb{N}</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
3240	Which of the following is not a unit vector	<p>A. $[1, 1, 1]$</p> <p>B. $[0, 1, 0]$</p> <p>C. $[0, 0, 1]$</p> <p>D. $[1, 0, 0]$</p>
3241	$i^2 =$	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 2</p> <p>C. -1</p> <p>D. 0</p>
3242	The graph of linear equation $2x + 3y = 10$	<p>A. Parabola</p> <p>B. Circle</p> <p>C. Hyperbola</p> <p>D. Straight line</p>
3243		<p>A. square root function</p> <p>B. identity function</p> <p>C. linear function</p> <p>D. quadratic function</p>
3244		D. none of these

A. 0





3245	No term of a harmonic sequence can be	B. 1 C. 2 D. 3
3246	Vector \vec{j} =	A. [1,0] B. [0,1,0] C. [0,0,1] D. None of these
3247		A. A = B B. B = C C. A = C D. None of these
3248	Multiplicative inverse of 0 is	A. 0 B. 1 C. ± 1 D. Does not exist
3249		
3250	If the lines $2x-3y-1=0$, $3x-y-5=0$ and $3x+py+8=0$ meet at a unique point then	A. $p = -14$ B. $p = -1$ C. $p = 0$ D. $p = 12$
3251	The straight lines represented by the equation $ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 = 0$ intersects at	A. (1,1) B. (0,1) C. (1,0) D. (0,0)
3252	Zero is	A. An irrational number B. A rational number C. A negative integer D. A positive number
3253	The angle AOP which the ray from an observer's eye at O to an object at P at a lower level makes with horizontal ray OA through O is called the	A. Angle of depression B. Angle of elevation C. Acute angle D. Obtuse angle
3254	The slope of the tangent of the circle $x^3 + y^3 = 25$ at (4,3) is:	A. $-4/5$ B. $4/3$ C. $-25/4$ D. $25/3$
3255		B. x^{n-1}
3256	If one root of $5x^2 + 13x + k = 0$ be the reciprocal of the other root the value of k is	A. 0 B. 2 C. 1 D. 5
3257		
3258	The sets {1, 2, 4} and {4, 6, 8, 10} are	A. Equal sets B. Equivalent sets C. Disjoint sets D. Over lapping sets
3259	Write the first four terms of the arithmetic sequence 5, 2, -1, ... is	A. 3 B. -4 C. 7 D. 1
3260	If $a^2 = b^2$ then	A. $a = b$ B. $a+b = 1$ C. $ a+b = 0$ D. None
3261	What is the period of $\tan \frac{4}{3} x$ =?	A. $\pi/4$ B. $4\pi/3$ C. $7\pi/4$ D. $3\pi/4$
3262	0.25 is _____	A. An irrational number B. A natural number C. A prime number D. A rational number
3263	If distance of (a,b) from y-axis is 2 then	A. $a = 2$ B. $b = 2$ C. $a = b$ D. $a = 4$
3264	$\sin 5\theta + \sin 3\theta =$ _____;	A. $2\sin 4\theta \cos \theta$ B. $2\cos 4\theta \sin \theta$ C. $2\cos 4\theta \cos \theta$

D. $-2\sin 4\theta \sin \theta$

3265	2π is the period of	<div><div>A. \sin</div><div>B. \tan</div><div>C. \cot</div><div>D. all circular function</div></div>
3266	$\forall a,b,c \in \mathbb{R}$ and $c > 0$, then	<div><div>A. $a > b \Rightarrow ac < bc$</div><div>B. $a > b \Rightarrow ac > bc$</div><div>C. $a < b \Rightarrow ac > bc$</div><div>D. None of these</div></div>
3267	Question Image	
3268	The curve $f(x,y) = 0$ has a central symmetry if	<div><div>A. $f(-x,-y) = f(x,y)$</div><div>B. $f(x,-y) = f(x,y)$</div><div>C. $f(-x,y) = f(x,y)$</div><div>D. $f(-x,-y) \neq f(x,y)$</div></div>
3269	For each natural number n , $n(n+1)$ is	<div><div>A. an even</div><div>B. an odd</div><div>C. multiple of 3</div><div>D. Irrational</div></div>
3270	$3x + 4 < 0$ is	<div><div>A. inequality</div><div>B. equation</div><div>C. identity</div><div>D. not inequality</div></div>
3271	The condition for polynomial equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ to be quadratic is	
3272	If $A(x_1, y_1)$, $B(x_2, y_2)$ and $C(x_3, y_3)$ are the vertices of a triangle then its centroid is	
3273	Question Image	
3274	$Q \cup Q' =$	<div><div>A. Q</div><div>B. Q'</div><div>C. N</div><div>D. R</div></div>
3275	Which of the following diagrams represent into function?	
3276	The area of the circle centred at $(1, 2)$ and passing through $(4, 6)$ is:	<div><div>A. 10π</div><div>B. 25π</div><div>C. 5π</div><div>D. $25/2\pi$</div></div>
3277	Inequalities have _____ symbol	<div><div>A. 2</div><div>B. 3</div><div>C. 4</div><div>D. 1</div></div>
3278	Question Image	
3279	Question Image	<div><div>A. Rational fraction</div><div>B. Proper fraction</div><div>C. Improper rational fraction</div><div>D. None of these</div></div>
3280	The product of the four fourth roots of unity is	<div><div>A. 0</div><div>B. 1</div><div>C. -1</div><div>D. None of these</div></div>
3281	Basic principles of deductive logic were laid down by	<div><div>A. Euclid</div><div>B. Leibniz</div><div>C. Newton</div><div>D. Aristotle</div></div>
3282	$\sin(\sin^{-1}(1/2)) =$	<div><div>A. 0</div><div>B. 2</div><div>C. ∞</div><div>D. $1/2$</div></div>
3283	Question Image	D. none of these
3284	Question Image	
3285	N is closed with respect to ordinary	<div><div>A. addition</div><div>B. multiplication</div><div>C. addition and multiplication</div><div>D. division</div></div>

3286	The process of finding the unknown elements in triangle is called the	A. solution of the triangle B. Mean difference C. Engineering distance D. angle of depression
3287	The sum of the focal distance from any point on the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$ is	A. 32 B. 16 C. 18 D. 8
3288	In polar form of complex number $r =$	
3289	$3/\pi = \dots\dots\dots$	A. 54.71° B. 21° C. 51° D. 29°
3290	The third term of a G.P. is 4, The product of first five terms is	A. 43 B. 45 C. 46 D. None of these
3291	$A \cup (A \cap B) = \dots\dots\dots$	A. B B. A C. $A \cup B$ D. None of these
3292	Question Image	
3293	Period of Sine and Cosine function is	A. π B. 2π C. $-\pi$ D. -2π
3294	Question Image	A. Square matrix B. Row matrix C. Symmetric matrix D. Null matrix
3295	Question Image	
3296	Question Image	A. 6 C. 20 D. 0
3297	Question Image	
3298	Question Image	
3299	The number of standard parabolic functions are is	A. 4 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
3300	An integer is chosen at random from the number ranging from 1 to 50. the probability that the integer chosen is a multiple of 2 or 3 or 10 is	A. $3/10$ B. $5/10$ C. $7/10$ D. $9/10$
3301	The distance of the point $(-2, 3)$ from x-axis is	A. -2 B. 2 C. 3 D. 1
3302	For $n \in \mathbb{N}, 2^{n-2} > n$ is to only when	A. $n \leq 2$ B. $n \leq 4$ C. $n \geq 4$
3303	$\forall z \in \mathbb{C}$, multiplicative is	A. $(1, 1)$ B. $(1, 0)$ C. $(0, 1)$ D. None of these
3304	Question Image	A. 0 B. 2 C. $4/3$ D. $5/3$
3305	The set $(\mathbb{Z}, 0)$ is group w.r.t	A. Addition B. Multiplication

3305	The set $\{2, 4, 6\}$ is group w.r.t	<p>B. Multiplication</p> <p>C. Division</p> <p>D. Subtraction</p>
3306	The identity element with respect to subtraction is	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. 0 and 1</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3307	Question Image	
3308	Question Image	
3309	Question Image	
3310	The square root of $2i - 20i$ is	<p>A. $\pm(5 - 2i)$</p> <p>B. $\pm(5 + 2i)$</p> <p>C. $(5 - 2i)$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
3311	Question Image	
3312	Question Image	
3313	The principal value of $\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{3}/2)$ is	<p>A. $-\pi/3$</p> <p>B. $\pi/3$</p> <p>C. $2\pi/3$</p> <p>D. $\pi/2$</p>
3314	Every real number is	<p>A. A complex number</p> <p>B. A rational number</p> <p>C. A natural number</p> <p>D. A prime number</p>
3315	The number of proper subset of $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ is	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 6</p> <p>C. 8</p> <p>D. 15</p>
3316	If a plane passes through the vertex of the cone, then the intersection is	<p>A. an ellipse</p> <p>B. a parabola</p> <p>C. a hyperbola</p> <p>D. a point circle</p>
3317	If c is a constant, then $d/dx(c) =$	<p>A. 0</p> <p>B. c</p> <p>C. cx</p> <p>D. 1</p>
3318	For $f(x) = x^2$, what is the value of $f(a) + f(-a)$ in terms of a ?	<p>A. $3a^2$</p> <p>B. $2a^2$</p> <p>C. $2a$</p> <p>D. $-7a$</p>
3319	The sum of even coefficient in the binomial expansion is	<p>A. 2^{n+1}</p> <p>B. 2^n</p> <p>C. 2^{n-1}</p> <p>D. $2n$</p>
3320	The minimum value of the function $f(x) = x^2 - x - 2$ is.	<p>A. $-9/2$</p> <p>B. -1</p> <p>C. $-9/4$</p> <p>D. 0</p>
3321	Question Image	<p>A. A rational number</p> <p>B. A natural number</p> <p>C. An irrational number</p> <p>D. An integer</p>
3322	If $f(x) = x^{-100}$ the value of $f^{-1}(1)$ is:	<p>A. 100</p> <p>B. -100</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. -101</p>
3323	Question Image	
3324	The integral of $3x^5 dx$ is:	<p>A. $15x^4$</p> <p>B. $x^6/2$</p> <p>C. $1/6x^5$</p> <p>D. $x^5/\ln 3$</p>
3325	A function from X to Y is written as	<p>B. $f : X \text{ to } Y$</p> <p>D. $f : Y \text{ to } Y$</p>
3326	Question Image	<p>A. 9</p> <p>B. -9</p> <p>C. 0</p> <p>D. 1</p>

3327	For three consecutive terms in A.P middle term is called	A. A.M B. nth term C. Central term D. None of these
3328	If $\sin(\pi \cos \theta) = \cos(\pi \sin \theta)$, then which of the following is correct?	
3329		A. $\cos x$ B. $\sec x \tan x$ C. $\sec^2 x$ D. $-\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$
3330	The set of ordered pairs (x,y) such that $ax + by < c$, and (x,y) such that $ax + by > 0$, are called	A. Half planes B. Boundary C. Linear Inequalities D. Feasible regions
3331	If $y = e^{ax} \sin bx$ and $y^2 - 2ay + (a^2 + b^2)y = 0$ the for what values of a and b we have $y^2 + 10y + 34 = 0$	A. $a = -10, b = 34$ B. $a = -5, b = 3$ C. $a = 5, b = 3$ D. $a = 10, b = 34$
3332	The interval in which $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 9x$ is increasing	A. $1 < x < 3$ B. $x < 1$ and $x > 3$ C. $x \geq 1$ and $x \leq 3$ D. $-\infty < x < \infty$
3333		
3334	The negation of given number is a	A. Binary operation B. Unary operation C. Relation D. None of these
3335		A. -35 B. -28 C. 41 D. 72
3336		A. $a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ B. $4a^2 + b^2 + c^2$ C. $4abc$ D. None
3337	If A and B are two matrices of order 2×3 and 3×1 , respectively, then $A+B =$	A. $B+A$ B. AB C. Not Possible D. 0
3338	A sequence is a function whose domain is	A. \mathbb{N} B. Subset of \mathbb{N} C. \mathbb{R} D. None of these
3339	$i^{101} =$	A. i B. i^2 C. $-i$ D. -1
3340	Area of the circle with ends of a diameter at $(-3, 2)$ and $(5, -6)$	A. 128π sq. units B. 64π sq. units C. 32π sq. units D. None of these
3341	If $(0, 4)$ and $(0, 2)$ are vertex and focus of the parabola respectively, the the equation of the parabola is:	A. $x^2 = 4y - 32$ B. $x^2 = 8y - 32$ C. $y^3 = 16x$ D. $x^2 + 8y = 32$
3342	In general for matrix multiplication, which property is not possible?	A. Associative B. Commutative C. Left distributive property D. right distributive property
3343	The maximum value of $\sin x + \cos x$ is	
3344	Associative law of multiplication	A. $ab - ba$ B. $a(bc) = (ab)c$ C. $a(b + c) = ab + ac$ D. $(a + b)c = ac + bc$
3345	In ladder leaning against a vertical well makes an angle of 24° with the wall, Its foot is 5m from the wall, its length is	A. 5.47m B. 2m C. 7m D. 6.29m

A. $4x+3$

3346	If $f(x) = 2x+1$ then $f(f(x)) =$ _____;	B. $2x + 3$ C. $4x + 1$ D. None of these
3347	Question Image	
3348	Question Image	
3349	The magnitude of vector $a = i - 3j + 5k$ is:	A. 3 B. $\sqrt{35}$ C. $\sqrt{17}$ D. $\sqrt{35}$
3350	If the cone is cut by a plane perpendicular to the axis of the cone, then the section is a	A. circle B. ellipse C. hyperbola D. parabola
3351	A matrix with a single row is called a	A. Column matrix B. Row matrix C. Null matrix D. Identity matrix
3352	The graph of a quadratic function is	A. Circle B. Ellipse C. Parabola D. Hexagon
3353	Question Image	
3354	A sequence having no last term is called	A. arithmetic sequence B. Geometric sequence C. Finite sequence D. Infinite sequence
3355	A statement which is already false is called	A. Tautology B. Contrapositive C. Absurdity D. Universal quantifiers
3356	Question Image	
3357	$\sqrt{-1} \cdot b =$	A. b B. 2 C. $2b$ D. None of these
3358	If n is any positive integer then $4^n > 3^n + 4$ is true for all	
3359	Question Image	